

THOS. KITCHIN.
The Nanaimo Realty Investment &
Trust Agency.
NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, KASLO and ALBERNI
property a specialty.
KASLO IS GOOD TO BUY.

The Daily Colonist.

D. E. Campbell
Printer
CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS ST.

VOL. LXXI.--NO. 110

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY APRIL 20 1894.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

47 GOVERNMENT ST.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

FINE NEW LINES OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES JUST IN.
Waltham, Elgin & Columbus Movements

Our stock is new and good; everything guaranteed and PRICES the LOWEST in the city.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

HUDSON'S BAY CO

Keep a large stock of

La Grande Chartreuse

-AND-

Benedictine.

THE TRADE IS SUPPLIED.

WAREHOUSE

WHARF STREET.

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN.

HAS NO EQUAL A GRANULAR, CREAMY FLOUR. HAS NO EQUAL

VICTORIA, B.C., March 19th, 1894.
Messrs. OGILVIE MILLING CO., Winnipeg, Man.
Gentlemen:—Having used your Hungarian Patent Flour for a considerable period of time, I must say that it gives entire satisfaction, both for quantity and quality of Bread, Cakes and Pastry, and can strongly recommend it for use for the trade and families.
Wishing you every success, I remain yours respectfully,
(sd) J. H. J. WILSON,
Central Bakery, 84 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

REQUIRES MORE WATER THAN OTHER FLOUR MAKE THE SPONGE THIN

KEEP THE DOUGH SOFT DO NOT MAKE IT STIFF

G. M. LEISHMAN, VICTORIA, AGENT FOR B. C.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

SUCCESSORS TO THE SHAWNIGAN LAKE LUMBER COMPANY.

Dealers in all kinds of

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Yards at Victoria and Wellington, B.C.
Office—Discovery St., Victoria. Telephone 62.

WM. MUNSIE, SECRETARY. T. ELFORD, MANAGER.

3 CARLOADS OF FURNITURE

Received to-day comprising

SIDEBOARDS,
DINING TABLES,
BEDROOM SUITES,
FANCY TABLES, ETC.

Call and examine. Our prices are always the lowest.

The Sebl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

A TALK ON TANS

We have the Finest Display of Tan Boots and Shoes ever shown in Victoria. Some of the Most Beautiful Styles for Ladies are on view in the Ladies' Department Windows on Johnson Street. We have for Gentlemen, the famous K and other lines in Tan.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1877. INCORPORATED JUNE 16th, 1893. CAPITAL \$250,000.

JAS. McMILLAN & CO

(INCORPORATED)
PROPRIETORS OF THE

MINNEAPOLIS SHEEPSKIN TANNERY,

DEALERS IN

FURS AND SKINS.

39 LANGLEY STREET, VICTORIA.

J. A. BROWNE, Manager.

Consignments Solicited. Write for Circulars.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Boys as Messengers. District Telegraph, 31 Fort. ap20-3t

WANTED—Any quantity of good quality household furniture; good cash price paid, by F. V. Hobbs, 135 Douglas St. ap20-1t

WANTED—A general servant, 141 Menzies street. ap20-2t

WANTED—Furnished house to rent from June or July, James Bay district preferred, with garden, bathroom, hot and cold water. No children. Apply to E. M. Johnson, 27 Government street. ap20-1in

WANTED—A good canoe or light row boat. F. B. Gregory, Board of Trade building. ap20-1t

TO LET—About 200 acres of land, partly cleared, house, barn, etc., close to city; suitable for dairymen. Apply at Yates street. ap20-2t

WE HAVE succeeded in producing an exceptionally fine stock of Spring Clothing this season for men and boys of all shapes and sizes. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. ap20-1t

FOUND—A small ring. Owner can have same by applying at 6 Carr street. ap19-3t

LOST—A small account book of the Provost Island Club. The finder will be rewarded by applying at this office. ap19-6t

NOTICE—Any person requiring loan, manure or ploughing done, inquire Cameron's store, corner Cormorant and Douglas street.

YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

When entrusted to our care are prepared with the purest drugs, by registered pharmacists.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Dispensaries,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

VICTORIA BOAT & CANOE CO.,

OAK BAY CANAL LINE.

Builders of all styles of Fancy Pleasure Boats, Launches and Yachts, Fishing and Shooting Punts, Camp Furniture and Outfits. Importers of Peterboro Canoes and Fancy Boats, Fittings, etc. CHAS. M. PAGE, Manager, 47 All work guaranteed.

DUCKS.

Thoroughbred Pekin's Eggs for Hatching, \$1.50 per setting. WAT FIBRAK, Lake District, Or Erskine & Wall, Government St. ap15-1t

TOOTH BRUSHES

By all the leading English and French makers. The celebrated "Prophylactic" Tooth Brush is the best cleanser.

THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
OPEN ALL NIGHT

HIGH CLASS POULTRY

and Eggs for Hatching.
Apply to SEASIDE POULTRY FARM,
ap18-1md&w Plumper Pass, B.C.

NOW IS THE SEED TIME

And if you would reap a good harvest of Vegetables and Flowers,

PUT IN GOOD SEED.

These we sell in all the well known and leading sorts. Also now ready, and thousands to select from,

DECORATIVE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,
SHRUBS, ETC.

G. A. McTAVISH,

Nurseryman and Seedman,
No. 9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free. mr25-2m

ROYAL WEDDING.

Two of Queen Victoria's Grandchildren Married at Cobourg.

COBOURG, April 19.—Grand Duke Ernest Louis, of Hesse, married to-day his cousin, Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Cobourg, grand-daughter of Queen Victoria. The town was packed with visitors from all over the country. The marriage was solemnized in the chapel of the ducal palace at 12:30. Among those present were Queen Victoria, Emperor William, ex-Empress Frederick, the Prince of Wales, the Czarowitz, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Cobourg. Dr. Mueller, the superintendent general and supreme councillor, officiated.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE.

Steamer "Faraday" Lays a Long Section of Wire and Then Sails for Canoe, N.S.

WATERVILLE, Ireland, April 19.—The steamer Faraday, after landing the shore end of the Commercial Cable Co.'s new cable, yesterday proceeded to lay out to sea 143 miles of a heavy type. This was completed at six p.m. (Irish time) to-day. She then buoyed the end and returned to Ballinskelligs. She then sailed for Canoe, N.S., to commence operations on the American side. During the work of paying out communication was kept up between the ship and the shore through the cable, and the electricians on board report the cable as being perfect.

BRAZILIAN REVOLT ENDED.

Mello's Flagship Sunk—He Finds an Asylum in the Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Brazilian Minister Mendonca this afternoon received a cablegram officially announcing that the rebellion was ended. The dispatch was dated to-day, and is signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. It reads: "The Aquidaban was sunk in the port of Santa Catharina, by a torpedo boat of the fleet of the Brazilian Government. Admiral Mello went to Buenos Ayres with the cruiser Republica and four other vessels, and asked and obtained asylum declaring that he had abandoned the contention for lack of resources. He delivered his vessels to the Argentine Government. The rebellion is ended."

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Rt. Hon John Morley Introduces and Explains the Evicted Tenants Bill.

It Is Discussed in the House of Commons and Read a First Time.

LONDON, April 19.—In the House of Commons to-day Rt. Hon. John Morley, secretary for Ireland, introduced the Evicted Tenants Bill. It was proposed, he said, to establish a board of arbitration, whose term of existence would be three years. This board would be empowered to issue orders reinstating tenants upon being petitioned to do so. These orders would be made conditionally; but if there was no opposition on the part of landlords they would be made absolute. In cases where the landlords opposed the issuance of such orders the board of arbitration would investigate the matter and decide it finally. Meanwhile the tenant would reoccupy his holding until a fair rental was fixed either by the board, by arbitration or by the land commission.

The board of arbitration might, according to the terms of the bill, direct the payment of arrears and costs to an amount not exceeding the sum of two years' rental at the old figure. In case a re-instated tenant's house should have been destroyed, Mr. Morley said the board of arbitration would have power to advance to him a sum not exceeding £50, to be used in restoring the building. No evicted tenant's petition would be heard before due notice should have been served on the new tenant. If the new tenant should offer any objection, that objection must be treated as an absolute block on the jurisdiction of the board. If the new tenant should give his assent to the matter, the arbitrator would then proceed to fix compensation.

Coming to the question of the funds at the disposition of the board Mr. Morley said it was proposed to appropriate £100,000 from the temporalities of the Irish church. (Opposition cries of "Oh, Oh," greeted this statement.) This sum, said Mr. Morley, would be used by the arbitrators only for the purposes already mentioned. The expenses of administration and the salaries of the arbitrators and their official staff would be paid from the consolidated fund. "This measure is not brought forward in any spirit of partisanship," said Mr. Morley in closing. "There is no desire to give either party a triumph over the other. The government wish to heal the deep wound in the social condition of Ireland, and for this purpose of healing they commend the measure to the House."

Right Hon. Mr. Balfour said he would like to know what principle was to regulate the fixing of fair rent. Would the rent be fixed according to the condition of the farm when the tenant left it, or when he returned to it? Mr. Balfour disapproved of the plan of drawing the board's funds from the temporalities of the Irish church. This church fund, he said, was already heavily mortgaged. The use of the fund to assist in a plan of campaign for the tenants had never been dreamed of by those who set the money apart for the whole of Ireland.

Timothy Harrington (Parnellite) said the bill was disappointing and would never satisfy Ireland. Its object seemed to be to humbug the people.

John Dillon (anti-Parnellite) declared the bill to be exceedingly valuable. The new tenants would retire gladly, he said, under the terms of compensation provided by it.

Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite) said that it was not an ideal bill, yet as good as anything Ireland was likely to get from an English parliament.

At the conclusion of the debate the evicted tenants' bill passed its first reading.

DENVER'S MYSTERY.

A Story Which If Known Would Rival Fiction and Cause a Stir in Montreal.

SEATTLE, April 19.—The key to the Denver mystery of the birth of Emily J. Freeman, who is not Emily J. Freeman, but probably Clara J. Johnson, and the part Mary Cuneys plays in the story is undoubtedly held by John A. Johnson, of this city. Mr. Johnson admits that, if the players in the story the Denver police are now trying to unravel are not those of whom he has knowledge, he cannot account for the peculiar coincidences. If the whole story was known it would rival fiction and cause a stir in more than one well-to-do family in the city or vicinity of Montreal. Mr. Johnson maintains that for fear Mary Cuneys and the girl may not be the people he thinks they are, and because of innocent people who would be drawn into the affair he does not want to tell what he knows. As a matter of fact, he says, the girl's mother is a wealthy woman who lives near Montreal, but who has no idea of the whereabouts of her child, as it was taken from her in early infancy.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Annual Report Explains the Disappointing Results of Last Year—Exceptional Economies Inaugurated.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

LONDON, April 19.—The semi-annual report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was issued this afternoon. It attributes the disappointing results of the past year's traffic to the severe business depression in the United States, the low price of wheat and the uncertainty of the tariff changes. These and other causes interfered with traffic to the amount of no less than \$130,000 in freight rates alone during the past half year. The directors have instructed the general manager to spend only the money that is absolutely necessary to secure safety, and to enforce the strictest and even exceptional economy in every department. This policy is to be extended to the utmost possible extent.

FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS.

A Notorious Gang Exterminated by the U. S. Authorities.

PERRY, Oklahoma, April 19.—News of a terrible fight between the notorious outlaws Bill Dalton, and Bill Doolan and another outlaw, with a number of deputy marshals about forty miles east of here, near Mountain, last night, was received this morning by messenger. The three outlaws, a woman and her little girl were shot dead, as also were two deputy marshals. Marshal Nex, of Oklahoma, has been planning for some days to catch the Dalton gang, and Marshals Barrrell Cox, Heck Thomas and Bill Tighemann, of Perry, with a crowd of fourteen marshals, left some days ago for the eastern part of the Cherokee strip in pursuit of the Daltons. The marshals met Bruce Miller, one of the gang, and the fight commenced. This was on McElroy's ranch, fifteen miles this side of Ingalls. Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were near by when the fight occurred and went to Bruce Miller's assistance and a regular fight took place. The marshals left the place of conflict last night at eight o'clock. They say that eight persons in all had been killed, and the latest news from the field of conflict is that a running fight is still in progress and that it looks very much as though the outlaw gang would be swept out of existence. The price for Bill Dalton's capture, dead or alive, is \$2,500, and the price for Bill Doolan's head is \$1,500. The leader of the gang which has just been exterminated was one of the members of the famous Daltons, who were killed at Coffeyville, Kansas, during a raid by the gang on the bank there. One of the brothers is living in California and another near Fort Smith, Ark., in the Creek country. The one which has now been killed off plundered the depot at Woodward, Oklahoma, a few weeks ago, getting away with \$10,000.

PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

Lord Salisbury Addresses the Primrose League—Not Opposed to Reforming the Lords.

Rejection of Home Rule Bill Should Have Been Followed by General Elections.

LONDON, April 19.—Lord Salisbury, in addressing an audience composed of members of the Primrose League to-day, said he himself was not opposed to reforming the House of Lords, which, he thought, could be done by the appointment of more life peers. The Government, if it believed that the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the Home Rule bill was against the wishes of the people, should at once dissolve and appeal to the country. He did not wish to be understood as saying that the government ought to dissolve every time a difference arose between the two houses, but upon a difference affecting the relations between two parts of the kingdom, which had subsisted for seven centuries, it was manifestly their duty to appeal to the electors. Lord Salisbury then referred to the government's registration bill, which he said would disfranchise thousands of the best people and extend the right to vote to many who were practically vagrants.

CHINESE ARRIVALS.

Strict Instructions to the Collector at Port Townsend to Carry Out the Law.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—This telegram was received at the treasury department late this afternoon:

"Port Townsend, Washington, April 19.—One hundred and nineteen Chinamen apply for admission. Some are bona-fide merchants, but if the Attorney-General's recent ruling is strictly enforced they cannot be admitted because their names, as in the case of most Chinese firms, do not appear in the firm name. Please instruct me as early as possible. (Signed) J. C. SAUNDERS, collector."

The telegraphic instructions sent from the Treasury department this morning, which evidently had not reached Collector Saunders at the time he forwarded the present telegram, are considered by the Treasury officials as a sufficient answer to his request for instructions. Attorney-General Olney was shown the telegram of Collector Saunders. He said his opinion simply set forth the law passed last November. It was the evident intention of the lawmakers not to permit the Chinese immigrants to conceal their identity by the use of the word "company" or "firm." The law was plain. It might work hardship in some cases. It is understood that the Chinese Minister has received during the day several telegrams from detained merchants at Port Townsend asking his intervention. Several of the detained merchants, it is said, left the U. S. for China before the law of November last was passed, and their detention now, under a new law, may lead to further complications with China.

SEATTLE, April 19.—The Chinamen who knock for admission into this port have, so far as can be learned, resided here, and the only question about their right to entrance is whether or not they were merchants for one year prior to their leaving the United States. They went away in October, 1892, armed with merchants' certificates which were signed by reputable citizens of this city. In their absence, however, the new McCreary law went into effect and that requires that when a Chinaman goes out of the country and then returns, he shall have two reputable white witnesses, satisfactory to the collector, come forward and make affidavit that they personally know the applicant for one year prior to leaving the United States was engaged in no manual labor except that which was necessary in the conduct of his mercantile business. This makes it a little hard on some of the applicants who have very few white acquaintances. Yesterday there was a rustling among their partners in this city to scare up white witnesses whom Inspector Schuyler would accept. Last night the custom house was crowded with prominent people of the city.

CAPITAL NOTES.

British Columbia Artillery Commended in the Report of the Militia Department.

Insolvency Bill—Promoters of Railway Schemes Must File Papers and Maps.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 19.—The annual report of the Militia Department, presented to Parliament to-day, speaks in commendatory terms of the British Columbia artillery. General Herbert is far from satisfied with the militia generally. He makes important suggestions for improvement. He wants forces on paper to be reduced and made efficient. Pending the completion of the Esquimalt works, to which they are allotted, the modern heavy guns loaned by the Imperial Government will be used for drill purposes.

Colonel Turnbull, of the Toronto cavalry school, has been granted six months leave of absence. He will not return to the force.

The Senate committee on the insolvency bill has appointed Hon. Mr. Bowell chairman. They will meet next Thursday to hear representatives of the Boards of Trade.

The House of Commons railway committee has decided to require all railway promoters hereafter to file the plans and maps of their proposed lines.

The whole day was wasted in the House discussing whether or not all witnesses before the Public Accounts committee should be sworn. Sir C. H. Tupper's amendments favoring a limited application of the rule was carried by 46 majority.

Sir John Thompson announced that the Government would make representations to the Manitoba authorities regarding certain Roman Catholic petitions which asked the redress of grievances.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Lord Aberdeen Inculcates Loyalty.

MONTREAL, April 19.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen visited the Dufferin school this morning. The children sang "God Save the Queen" as the party entered the hall, and Lord Aberdeen delivered a brief address, explaining to his young hearers the significance of the word "loyalty."

Welland Canal Opened.

ST. CATHARINES, April 19.—The Welland canal was opened to-day. The water is not up to the standard, but the locking started at noon.

Penitentiary for Life.

BERLIN, April 19.—At the assizes yesterday a man named Graham, convicted of assaulting a five-year-old girl, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Private Bankers Assign.

TORONTO, April 19.—L. Brecker & Co., private bankers, Waterford, Ont., who suspended payment last week, assigned yesterday. The liabilities amount to over \$100,000, with assets nominally equal.

Smuggling Brandy.

TORONTO, April 19.—Yesterday a consignment of unbleached bread addressed to a man named Cohen, residing in this city, was seized at the customs house, there having been discovered among it bottled brandy and loaf sugar.

Parts of Winnipeg Flooded.

WINNIPEG, April 19.—The heavy rains

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sudden Death of a Mine Foreman—
Protest Against Removal of
Lumber Duties.In Good Form for the Bisley Team—
The Wants of New West-
minster.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, April 19.—The following is the value of exports from the consular district of Vancouver to the United States during the quarter ending the 31st March: Curios, \$128; exhibits, \$3,159; fish, \$39,983; furs, \$4,777; lumber, \$1,551; general merchandise, \$831. Total, \$50,729.

A. Q. St. George has returned from the East, where he has been attending the Supreme Lodge meeting of the order of Canadian Home Circles.

T. R. Lane, hop exporter of Agassiz, says there is a much larger area under cultivation in hops this year than last. They are already two feet high and the crop is promising.

A special meeting was held by the council of the Board of Trade yesterday to discuss tariff matters. The tariff on shingles was the principal topic of discussion. As the Canadian duty will be taken off before the Wilson bill becomes law, United States shingle shippers can ship their shingles to Manitoba at the expense of the B. C. shingle men. The board passed a resolution asking the Government to retain the duty on shingles until the Wilson tariff comes into force in the United States.

Philip Sente's shingle mill was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Mildred Anderson, the three-year-old child of Mayor Anderson, was badly burned yesterday. The child was in bed playing with matches that she had found during her mother's absence. She set fire to the bed-clothing, and before help could arrive the little one's limbs were badly burned.

Court Pacific No. 7,627, Ancient Order of Foresters, celebrated their sixth anniversary with a banquet last night.

Consul Shimezi received the following cable from Japan to-day: "In pursuance of the initiative taken by the Royal Government of Hawaii and afterward confirmed by the de facto Government, the consular jurisdiction of Hawaii in Japan has been declared abolished by Imperial ordinance. In future the privileges granted to Mexicans will be extended to foreigners."

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, April 19.—The Board of Trade is protesting to Ottawa against free admission of American lumber.

The rise in the Fraser, which was noted last week, has been checked by colder weather in the interior.

Gunner George Turnbull, of No. 4 company B.C.G.A. received a letter to-day from Lieut. Col. Bacon, secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, notifying him that he had been selected a member of the Bisley team for this year. Turnbull's notification of acceptance has to be sent in immediately, and if he decides to go he is to report at the brigade office, Montreal, on Friday, June 22. He has been out four times this year, and at the Queen's ranges made the following scores: 83, 91, 93 and 94 out of a possible 105; improving his former score on each successive occasion.

The salmon catch yesterday was the best of the season, and it is probable that ten carloads will be ready for shipment to New York on Saturday.

Primrose Day was remembered by scores of Englishmen. Buttonhole bouquets of primroses were more generally worn than in former years.

A public meeting re the employment of white labor instead of Chinese and Japs in the fisheries, is called for Saturday evening in the opera house.

During the past two weeks several special meetings of the Board of Trade have been held. A memorial has been sent to the Government at Ottawa respecting the improvement of river navigation, the removal of the bar at Anacsis Island, the construction of the Mud Bay canal, and urging the need of a new dredge in this city. The board has also been investigating the sturgeon fishing industry and has sent certain recommendations to the department relating thereto. The proposed insolvency act has been under consideration for a number of weeks, and a memorandum has been placed before the Minister of Justice suggesting several alterations in the act.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, April 19.—The City Council will grant \$250 towards the Queen's birthday celebration.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Paul's church was held on Monday evening. The financial statement showed receipts amounting to \$2,661.66 and disbursements \$2,562.93, leaving a balance of \$98.93. Mr. M. Bate, jr., and Mr. R. T. Corpu were elected wardens for the ensuing year.

The "Hard Times Hour" in St. Paul's Institute last evening proved a most enjoyable affair and reflected great credit upon the young ladies who were responsible for the arrangements.

The first Supreme court writ in the new Nanaimo judicial district was issued yesterday.

The annual ball given by the Miners and Mine Laborers' Protective Association takes place on May 1, in the Opera House.

The skeleton of the late Hugh Kirk, brought down from Texada island last Saturday, was buried this afternoon with fitting ceremony.

Robert Henderson Scott, foreman of the Northfield mine of the New Vancouver colliery, died this morning of heart failure. The deceased had been ill for some few days past, but his sudden demise was quite unexpected. Mr. Scott was one of the best known mining men in the district. He came to Nanaimo in 1876, and has since been employed here and at Wellington. In 1889 he took charge of Northfield, where he has been in charge up to the time of his death. He was a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and several children. He was a prominent Freemason, a member of the Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias and Good Templar orders. The funeral takes place Sunday afternoon.

Sailed, steamer Empire; bark Sumatra.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

BOUNDARY CREEK, April 8.—J. P. Harlan, of the "Great Hopes" mine, is hauling lumber for building an arastra, and is now drifting and stopping on the vein and taking out ore, packing it to Copper creek mouth, where he intends to work it.

John Douglas is said to have bonded "The Mabel" for \$50,000 to Eastern capitalists. It is a gold property considerably developed; the ledge strong and well defined, partially free milling; the rest contained in base ore. T. G. McCormick is preparing to sink and

follow up his find of gold ore made last fall as soon as the snow, which is still three feet and more in the timber, disappears.

The Spokane & Great Northern have made a new strike on the southwest corner of the "Providences." This ore averages 400 ounces silver and \$20 gold per ton. This ore runs into the "Uncle Sam" claim. The more work done on this group the more favorable the outlook. Their newly-acquired "Skylark" claim is looming big. The shaft is down 70 feet; north and south drifts each in 25 feet from the shaft at the 50-foot level. In the breast of the north drift there is a foot of solid ore that will go 160 ounces silver and \$44 in gold per ton. The sorted ore in this will yield 400 ounces silver and \$60 gold per ton.

W. T. Thompson, of Fairview, has made a flying visit to the Copper, Greenwood and Deadwood camps, and has succeeded in bonding Messrs Hammer & Moran's "Copper" claim, with Messrs. Dangler & Schofield's claim, the "Stemwinder," as also the "Snowshoe," owned by Messrs. McDonald & Dangler. The exact amount paid for the three claims is not known; but will more than reach the \$100,000 mark. The properties have been negotiated for an English syndicate, who have both the rustle and the cash.

THE COMMERCIAL CABLE.

Shore End of the Company's Third Submarine Landed on the Coast of Ireland.

WATERVILLE, Ireland, April 18.—Favored by bright sunshine and a fine sea, gently rippled by a northeast breeze, the shore end of the Commercial Cable Company's third cable was successfully landed at 2:30 this afternoon, the splice with the beach section, which had already been laid from the station to the shore, being completed at 4:30. The Parady arrived off the bay on Sunday morning and took aboard her pilot, but as the weather was unsuitable, she was unable to commence operations until yesterday, when she anchored at about a mile from the shore at 7 in the morning. At 10 o'clock, the necessary rafts were put overboard, towed to the ship's stern, and the cable paid out upon them preparatory to laying. Just as all was ready, however, for hauling ashore the swell became so great that everything had to be reshipped and the work abandoned for the day. The ship remained at anchor during the night, and early this morning work was recommenced. The rafts, seven in number, were refloated and manned by sixty cork jackets, cable men, and slowly towed to the landing point by a steam launch, aided by a rope that had already been stretched from the shore to the ship, the cable being paid out as they proceeded. The whole was carried out in a splendid manner, not a hitch occurring. The seashore was alive with people whose eager wonder showed their interest in such things to be in no way dampened by the fact that five cables had already been laid in the bay within the last twenty years. A photographer specially arranged for, from Cork, was actively engaged during the landing in photographing the various phases of the work.

THE LIBERTY TREE.

Daughters of the American Revolution Plant a Sequoia in Golden Gate Park.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Sequoia Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution planted, with formal ceremony in Golden Gate park this afternoon, the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, what is to be known as the Liberty tree. It is a tiny sequoia. The most interesting thing in connection with it is that the soil packed about its roots came from spots of historic interest, from the graves of Washington and Lafayette, Washington's mother, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, Patrick Henry and from every battle field from Lexington to Yorktown, besides soil from the sites of historic buildings.

RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Representatives of the Spanish Pilgrims Have an Audience With His Holiness.

ROME, April 19.—Representatives of the Spanish pilgrims were received to-day at the Basilica by the Holy Father. It had originally been intended to give audience to the entire delegation, but as these number fifteen thousand it was deemed necessary to admit only representatives to audience. Tomorrow the Pope will give a general reception at which as many of the pilgrims as can pass through in four hours will be enabled to salute the venerable pontiff and kiss the hem of his garment.

"Gone to Her Death."

NEW YORK, April 18.—Friendless, and with no familiar face near her in her last moments, Adele Kingsley, an actress and chorus singer, died in the alcoholic ward in Bellevue hospital to-night. The cause assigned was "alcoholic hysteria." She had no friends in the city, except Wm. A. McConnell, the theatrical manager and his wife. She came from San Francisco and Mr. McConnell to-night identified her as Adele Watters, whom he had befriended a few days ago.

FOR SALE—A very desirable two-story
RESIDENCE

Brick foundation, and well finished in every respect. Down-stairs—Four rooms, very large pantry and storeroom. Up-stairs—Four bedrooms and bathroom. Good outbuildings and about half an acre of garden; situated just off Esquimalt Road about one minute's walk from train; quarter of an hour's walk from post-office, commanding fine view of the straits; particularly cheap, price \$1,500.00; terms given if required. Apply to

SWINKERTON & ODDY,
Real Estate Brokers and Notaries Public,
108 Government street—Upstairs. do2

TO LET OR LEASE

COLONIAL METROPOLE.

With license, or bar and license separately. For further particulars apply to

MR25-1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO

Estate of E. Bloomingdale, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claims against the Estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May next, after which date the Executors will distribute the assets of the Testator, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

All persons indebted to the said Testator, under the firm name of

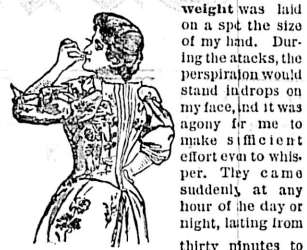
O. STROUSS & CO., or otherwise, are required to pay their debts forthwith to the undersigned.

H. BLOOMINGDALE,
G. H. SEELIG,
Executors.

Office with Simon Lelzer & Co., Victoria, B.C. april-1m

"For Years,"

Says CARLIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton



weight was laid on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Situation by two young women in private families. Address J. S. Colonist office. april-3c

WANTED—Situation, by a good all-around book and stationery hand; well posted in every branch of the paper trade, experienced in soliciting import orders, references. Address "Commercial," Colonist office. april-1c

WANTED—Employment, by two young ladies, well educated and domesticated. Box 233. april-3c

WANTED—At No. 81 Johnson street, cast-off clothing. april-1m

WANTED—Experienced canvasser for an old established Life Insurance Company; liberal commission; only those with first-class references need apply. Address M. P. O. Box 5, Victoria, B.C. april-6c

WANTED—Situation by a Japanese at housework. Apply Japanese Store, 150 Government street. april-2c

WANTED—General servant, young or middle aged, to go to Alaska. Apply with references to Robt. Warr & Co. april-1c

WANTED—Female cook. Apply to Marston, Jubilee Hospital. april-7c

WANTED—500 steady customers, with the cash to buy the old reliable Wellington Coal, weight and quality guaranteed. Apply to Hall, Goepe & Co. jall

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay \$1 to \$5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina Avenue, Toronto. my20-1y7

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO RENT—Cottage of five rooms and bath, close to harbor. Apply to P. R. Smith, Mary street, Victoria West. april-1y7

TO LET OR LEASE—American Hotel, with 20 rooms, bar and billiard hall, first-class fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trousseau avenue, or Burnes House. jall-7c

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, with use of bath, with or without board; terms very moderate; five minutes' walk from post office. Apply 67 Kane street. april-1m

TO LET—Neatly furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required, 139 Micalanca street, James Bay. april-12c

TO LET—seven-room house with all modern improvements; five minutes' walk from postoffice. Helsterman & Co., 75 Government street. april-12c

TO LET—Two comfortable cottages, four rooms; rent \$5 per month. Apply at 185 Douglas street. april-1m

TO LET—Large front room; ground floor; Raco street, facing the Cathedral; suitable for two gentlemen, if required. Address J. F. Colonist office. mrt

TO LET OR FOR LEASE—23 rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, formerly occupied by Messrs. Redon & Hartnagel. For particulars apply to M. Strauss, 11 Fort street. jall-7c

TO LET—House and an acre of ground; water front, Gorge road; stables, etc.; hot and cold water; 20 minutes from tram; rent \$22.50. Apply to Swinkerton & Oddy. do2

TO LET—One 4-roomed cottage, Edward street, Victoria West; \$7; water paid. One 4-roomed cottage (bathroom, scullery, etc.), San Juan avenue, James Bay; \$10. Nine-roomed house, Superior street, James Bay; \$18; water paid. Two 5-roomed houses, John street; \$10; water paid. Two houses, Chatham street, \$11 and \$12.50 (respectively). Eight roomed house, Henry street; \$14; water paid. Ten-roomed house; hot and cold water; 2 lots; Gorge road; \$21. Swinkerton & Oddy, No. 108 Government street, up-stairs. Place your houses to let on our list, as we often have enquirers we cannot suit. do2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Twenty-seven acres of good improved land adjoining Stevens' Hotel, Saanich Road, with a fine spring of water. Apply to Jos. Loewen. april-1m

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cows, quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldrum, Douglas street. april-6c

FOR SALE—A steam launch, 35 feet long; 8 horse power; cost \$1,150; will be sold for \$125. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—5-roomed house on Frances Ave., reduced to \$300; on terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—100 acres near McPherson's Station; house and barn; reduced to \$1,000. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two-story brick building next Clarence Hotel, No. 103 Yates street. Apply up-stairs. mrt-1m

FOR SALE—7 roomed house, Barnes, Stables & Co. 8 acres of splendid land, all cultivated, partly planted with fruit trees and strawberries, close to City limits, suitable for market gardening or nursery. Can be bought cheap. Apply at once to C. H. Colonist Office. mrt-3

J. J. RUSSELL

—OFFERS—

FOR SALE

Section 20, Esquimalt, subdivided into lots, streets sixty feet wide. Twenty of these lots will be offered at \$400 each. Also the undivided half of sub lot 60, containing about 13 acres in all. This property has a frontage on Esquimalt Harbor and Admirals Road. This property is quite close to now Marine railway and E. & N. R. R. station, tramcar and proposed fortifications and intended coal bunkers. Apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO., Government Street.

MATERNITY (at Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Castboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flamerfelt, Gorge Road. feld

CHEAPSIDE

GEO. POWELL & CO'Y.

THIS WEEK

We are selling cheaper than ever.

GARDENING TOOLS

OF ALL KINDS.

LAWN MOWERS,
RUBBER HOSE,
LAWN SPRINKLERS.

Cheapside, No. 127 Government Street.



Kootenay Lake, B.C.

Is the centre for the Silver-Lead Mining Industry of the famous Slocan Region, which is now sending \$75,000 worth of Ore to Kaslo per week for shipment to the American smelters.

The right of way for the Kaslo-Slocan Railway has been cleared, and the bridge foundations have been put in place, so that the work of grading and track-laying may proceed at the earliest possible moment after the snow disappears.

The Kaslo-Slocan Region has many mines which, even at the present low price of silver, bring a return of \$100 to the ton. Mining men from all parts of the world say that it is the richest silver district known. The progress of development work in the mines verifies this statement.

Thousands of men will be employed in these mines. The natural base of supplies is Kaslo, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, being a beautiful townsite, situated on a bay possessing excellent shipping advantages.

The growth of Kaslo last year was very considerable. It is now an incorporated town, having a population of 2,000 people. That this population will be doubled before the end of the present year is unquestioned.

Kaslo offers to investors a most promising field. The opening up of the mines tributary to it must build up Kaslo. The development of these mines is now in progress. Many others will be worked as soon as easily accessible. An investment in a Kaslo lot and in improving the same will bring good results.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Co. control the original townsite. They are offering all property at reasonable prices and upon easy terms of payment. All inquiries for particulars will be promptly and fully answered.

Apply to

ROBT. IRVING, General Agent,

O. T. STONE, Agent,

Victoria, B.C.

Kaslo, B.C.

VICTORIA
REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS
OF
JOBBER AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1855.

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP

A large quantity expected to arrive in March.

FALGHER'S VINEGAR AND PICKLE WORKS,
Victoria, British Columbia

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods

LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE
Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia.

GENTLEMEN.—Was troubled with Rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvellous Rheumatic Cure.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia.

DEAR SIRS.—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvellous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant, No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists.

GENTLEMEN.—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very faithfully,

S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets,

Victoria, B. C.

NOTICES.



Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894.

ESQUIMALT ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order to have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Esquimalt Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his office, Howard's Hotel, Esquimalt, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Howard's Hotel, Esquimalt.

Victoria, 5th April, 1894.

W. J. RANT.

Collector of Voters.



Legislative Electorates and Election Act, 1894.

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming to be registered as Voters under the provisions of the above Act, in order to have their names inserted in the Register of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District, must apply forthwith to the Collector of Voters at his Office in the Court House Victoria, where forms of application may be filled up.

British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in the Province of British Columbia for twelve months and in the said Electoral District for two months immediately previous to the date of application, and not being disqualified by any law in force in this Province are qualified to be registered.

Forms of application may be obtained at the office of the Collector, Court House, Victoria.

Where the correct address of the residence is not given on the Voters List, or in the applications for enrollment filed prior to 21st March last, Voters are requested to send to the Collector a written order to change the same, or to call at the office of the Collector and have the necessary change made, as it is desirable to have the revised list as correct as possible.

Victoria, 31st March, 1894.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,

Collector of Voters



Legislative Electorates and Elections Act, 1894.

VICTORIA CITY ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

The office of the Collector of Voters for the Victoria City Electoral District will be open daily (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Saturdays 9:30 a.m. and 1 p.m

OUR NEIGHBORS' NEWS.

General Irrigation Act for the Territories—Dalton McCarthy and His Grievance.

An Ottawa Lawyer Corrects Senator Scott—Honored by a University.

Kelso Mail: Much satisfaction is being expressed throughout the district at the high honor which the University of Aberdeen is about to confer upon the respected minister of Roxburgh. The degree of LL.D. is perhaps the greatest distinction which a university can bestow, and those who are to receive it along with Mr. Paul are eminent in various walks of life. Mr. Paul's career as a student was an exceptionally brilliant one, and when, at the close of his arts course he took his degree with double honors in classics and philosophy, he gained the gold medal as the best graduate of his year. For several years he acted as classical examiner for degrees at Aberdeen, and for a long period he has been one of the examiners of divinity students at the University of Edinburgh. Of church law his knowledge is exact and extensive, and as clerk of the Presbytery of Kelso for long, and occasionally of the Synod of Morrie and Teviotdale, he has conducted the business of these courts with clear judgment and unfailing tact and ability. In the course of a busy and most acceptable ministry he has found time to devote himself to scientific pursuits, especially to the study of botany. The Berwickshire Naturalists' club, of which he has been president, has frequently been enriched by his contributions, and not the least important of these is his treatise on "Fungi," which is printed in the Transactions of the Club. In every way Dr. Paul is well worthy of the honor which his Alma Mater has resolved to pay him, and we, in common with his numerous friends, offer him our heartiest congratulations. (Rev. Dr. Paul is brother of Principal Paul, of the Victoria High School.)

IRRIGATION IN THE TERRITORIES.

Winnipeg Nor' Wester: Mr. D. M. Radcliffe, of Cochrane, general manager of the creamery enterprise in the Red Deer country, has left for the East, being one of the delegates appointed to interview the Dominion Government in the interest of a general irrigation act for the Territories, which is now pending in the House of Commons. In conversation with a Nor' Wester reporter, Mr. Radcliffe said the past winter had been a good one for stock, and, in a general discussion of Northwest matters, the gentleman expressed the opinion that the days of large ranches, conducted by English capital, was numbered, and that the future would demonstrate the adaptability of the Northwest for mixed stock and dairy farming. The introduction of irrigation would hasten this change. Speaking of the features of the bill sought from the Dominion parliament, Mr. Radcliffe explained that the desire of all was to commence properly, and unless there was statutory directions private owners would be making ditches, ultimately giving rise to complications, and it was to avoid this that the promoters of the movement desired to secure the passage of a bill.

MCCARTHY, THE DISGRUNTLED.
Toronto Star: If McCarthy had been a man of immature mind at the time he sang protection in the Conservative choir he might now be excused for the change in his opinion respecting Canadian politics. He was not then a stripling, but he has since been a disappointed man, whose prime object in life seems to be to defeat Sir John Thompson, who interfered with his life's desire—that of being a statesman. Unfortunately in his efforts he has degenerated into a destroyer, who offers no suggestions as to how the country's condition can be improved. He expressed a desire that protection should be abolished, but he gives no explanation as to how the revenue is to be raised. He would open the Canadian market to the world, but he has no ideas regarding the extension of the market for Canadians. His recent speech was the effort of a malcontent, whose first object is to slaughter his enemies and whose second is to profit by their fall.

"TYPICAL ENGLISH JUDGES."
Ottawa Citizen: A Citizen reporter having learned that Mr. Travers Lewis had recently been in England on a Privy Council appeal, and he being thus apparently the lawyer referred to by Senator Scott as having told him the story about the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council consisting at times of a single judge sitting in his shirt sleeves, Mr. Lewis was asked the meaning of the allusion. "I have not seen Mr. Scott since my return," was the reply of that gentleman, "but if such an anecdote has been attributed to me it is without foundation. My experience was that the four judges composing the court—Lords Watson, Macnaughton, Morris and Sir Richard Couch—were dignified and typical English judges. They do not, as you know, wear robes or wigs like other members of the bench, but that is to maintain the legal fiction that they merely sit as a committee to advise Her Majesty to whom appeals are supposed to be personally addressed. Mr. Scott as a Queen's counsel and a member of our bar of long standing must be well aware of the composition and character of the court, and it is to be regretted that he has thought fit to father his strange story upon another Ottawa barrister. I am glad to hear that it has been cut out of Hansard, but unfortunately the tale gained a wide publicity. Pray contradict it most emphatically so far as my experience last month is concerned."

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

A Light Day on 'Change—The Market Left Off Higher Than Wednesday.

New York, April 19.—It was another light day at the Stock Exchange. At the opening the market was rather weak except for Union Pacific and the Industrials, which were strong and in demand. Later on the "bears" made a demonstration against the Trunk lines on the report of internal troubles and an alleged proposed reduction in wages. This morning they succeeded in bringing New York Central down to 93½, Michigan Central to 90½ and Lake Shore to 128½. Big Four fell 1½ to 37½. The Grangers weakened in sympathy, and St. Paul, Burlington and Quincy and Northwest sold at the lowest point of the week. The declining tendency was soon checked by a sudden rise in the Industrials, Cordage stock opening at a decline of 3 per cent. at 43, advanced to 48 and closed at 45. Manipulation accounts for the movements in these issues. Sugar, Lead, Chicago Gas and American Tobacco, however, were unduly strong. Sugar moved up to 99, Tobacco to 87, Chicago Gas to 67½, and Lead to 80. The engagement of \$1,000,000 gold for shipment to Havre neutralized the good feeling, and the general list, which had im-

proved with the Industrials, receded a little. The estimates of gold shipments to Europe on Saturday range from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The St. Paul statement for March proving more favorable than had been expected, net earnings having increased about \$16,000, the gold shipments were partially offset. The market left off firm and ½ to 1½ per cent. higher than on yesterday. The totals were 144,268 shares. Closing bids: Atchafalpa 15; Burlington & Quincy, 81½; Canada Southern, 15; Canadian Pacific, 67½; Central Pacific, 15½; Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Paul, 34; Delaware & Lackawanna, 163; Erie, 163; Wells Fargo Express, 123; Great Northern, preferred, 105; Lake Shore, 128½; Louisville & Nashville, 50½; Missouri Pacific, 29½; New York Central, 99; New England, 107; North American, 5; Northern Pacific, 6½; do. preferred, 20½; Rock Island, 69½; Southern Pacific, 21½; St. Paul, 2½; Texas Pacific, 9; Union Pacific, 20½; Western Union, 84. Bar silver, 62½. Money on call, 1 to 1½. Foreign exchange, sterling, 4 88 for 60 days; 4 89½ on demand. Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 105½; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 103½ bid.

"CHRIST NOT KRISHNA."

Mrs. Reid, in the Congress of Religions, Scores Madame Blavatsky and Other Self-Declared Authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The sensation of to-day's session of the Congress of Religion was caused by Mrs. Elizabeth Reid, the distinguished Orientalist and author of an authoritative work on Persian Literature, etc., once a companion of Mrs. Annie Besant. Mrs. Reid's theme was "Christ not Krishna." In Madame Blavatsky's books, she said, and by other infidels, also, it had been asserted without knowledge that Christ was simply an imitation of the Hindu god Krishna. This idea was without reason, she said, as the Hindu manuscripts were none of them dated before the Christian era and the Buddhist religion itself was confessedly improved by methods introduced into it by the three Brahmas, who had visited a Christian community in the third century after Our Lord. Krishna had hitherto been anything godlike, and there were many Krishnas; but these Brahmas hearing of Christ and His work incorporated Christ into their faith, using the familiar "Krishna" as His name, owing to its general use, and the Krishna legend grew and was changed until it reached its present form in the 12th century. Mrs. Reid characterized the statements in Madame Blavatsky's works as absurd myths, and said that the little anachronisms of thousands of years or more made no difference to the comprehensive mind of Madame Blavatsky. Prof. E. G. Griggs, of Stanford University followed Mrs. Reid with a paper on "Christian Ethics," in which he maintained that the doctrine of non-resistance obtains to-day just as much as it would in a perfect state of society. Prof. Philip Graff (Lutheran) read a paper denouncing Schopenhauer and other modern philosophers of the Pessimist school.

OUR VOLUNTEER FORCES.

General Herbert's Report Expected to Contain Sweeping and Drastic Suggestions.

"Change Is in the Air"—The Force Must Be Better Attended to.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

Great interest is felt in the coming report of General Herbert on the condition of our volunteer forces. It is said that this will be brought down in the House of Commons next week, and that it will contain recommendations with a view to placing the militia on a more satisfactory basis than it now boasts. There has been a disposition in some quarters to complain that General Herbert demands an ideal which is too high for volunteer forces to come up to, and it is said that representations as to the difficulties in the way of doing this have been made to the General, with the result that his suggestions will be less sweeping and drastic than they otherwise would have been. It is, however, to all volunteers of the right sort, a gratifying thing that we have a commander of the forces who does not believe in mere playing at soldiers.

It is no use having soldiers who are not soldierly, and who shrink from rigid military discipline, and it is far better to weed out of the ranks all the men who are inefficient and sluggish than to allow the morals of our regiments to become retrograde and limp. As an educative organization for our young men the volunteer movement in Canada has been of great service. There is no need to emasculate it or to gather about it an unwieldy body of laggards who have neither force nor fibre. An effort ought rather to be made to elevate the standard of military manhood, since to do this is to eliminate the effeminate, the irresolute, and the dissipated. A stay of a few months in Germany convinces the visitor as to what military training has done for the young men of that nation, and though there is no need here for the extreme arduousness that the Germans put into their military life, it may be well to consider what our forces should aim at, and whether or not they are fulfilling their purpose. Much, no doubt, has to be done before it can be said that this is accomplished.

The Minister of Militia has to deal with a state of things in which change is in the air. Far better this than stagnation, especially if he can see his way to providing the necessary funds for much needed improvements. The maintenance of a military force, although by no means a large one, is a definite condition of our federal existence, and this being recognized, the public feeling is in favor of it being attended to in a businesslike way. Our cities and our country districts have shown that they duly appreciate a military organization which has its rise in the patriotism of our people. They look to the militia department to maintain the organization in a way creditable to the country and to those who give their time and zeal to its support.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood, and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

Sheffield Cutlery Store.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, shears and razors in great variety at Fox's, 78 Government Street.

AUCTION SALE

Under Mortgage by Scott & Hughes, Hastings Street, Vancouver City, B.C.

THURSDAY, 26 APRIL, 1894, AT 12 NOON

ALL THAT FINE

Freehold Property

Consisting of 7 Lots, corner of Howe and Dunsmuir Streets, with three two-story Dwelling Houses and the

MANOR HOUSE HOTEL THEREON.

The Hotel contains in three stories and basement: Dining-room, Billiard Room, Bar (fitted), Kitchen with range complete, Furnace and Heating apparatus, and about Fifty Rooms.

The Houses will produce when properly let, about \$60 per month, and the Hotel has been let a short time ago at \$400 per month. A gross income of \$5,520 per annum. This sum capitalized at 12 per cent. per annum to allow for taxes and insurance equals \$46,000.

The Locality of the property is near the Vancouver Hotel, the Van Horne Block, the New Postoffice and Custom House, the New Club Rooms and the Splendid New Building facing Granville Street. The price asked a few days past for 25 feet fronting Granville Street, next the Van Horne

Block, being a single lot about 250 feet from the Manor House, was \$6,500; which shows convincingly that the unsold property in the neighborhood is increasing steadily in value.

To Hotel Men this sale affords an opportunity of acquiring one of the Best Hotel Properties on the Pacific Coast, and especially favorable terms will be made with suitable applicants.

The Increasing Importance of the City of Vancouver as a Railway and Steamship Centre on the Great Lines of the World's Travel, are too well-known to need comment, except to observe that a first-class remunerative Hotel Business can be done by any one who understands the management of such affairs.

For Further Particulars apply to Messrs. WILSON & CAMPBELL, Solicitors, Vancouver, the Auctioneers, or

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Builders' Hardware.

Locks, Hinges, Nails, Sash Weights, Cord Fasteners, Lifts, Pulls, Hooks, Bolts, Brackets, etc.

Loggers' Supplies.

Double and Single Bitted Axes, Cross Cut and Felling Saws, Cant Hooks, Peavies, Ox Bows, Goad Sticks, Log Rules, Boot Caulks, Chains, etc.

Mechanics' Tools.

All kinds of Blacksmiths' and Carpenters'.

Wagons.

Team, Farm and Spring Wagons.

Carts.

Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

Carriages.

Buggies, Surreys, Gladstones, Kensingtons and Phaetons.

Farm Machinery and Implements.

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, Harrows, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Forks, Spades, Hoes, etc., etc.

Pumps.

In great variety, including SPRAYING OUTFITS FOR ORCHARDS.

Pipe.

Water and Gas (galvanized and black), Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods.

Iron and Steel.

Plates, Bars and Hoops.

ALL AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OR SEE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING.

CARIBOO NECHACO. QUESNELLE

JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH,

A full stock of CROCKERY, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc. m11-6m-d&

MEMORIAL STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

N.T.LYON. TORONTO

AND ALL KINDS OF STAINED GLASS FOR DWELLINGS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

CHAS. HAYWARD, Funeral Director & Embalmer

62 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Brayshaw & Dalgarno have much pleasure in announcing that they have leased for a number of years the premises lately occupied by J. F. Beck & Co. and R. Ray, corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, Victoria, a carriage builders and horsehoofers, and by strict attention to the trade in all its branches hope to secure a share of public patronage. Jobbing of every description turned out in first class style. Horses carefully and scientifically shod. All work guaranteed. j29-3m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE, IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills, ALBANY, OREGON. au1

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's System, taught in twenty-five lessons for \$25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Apply C.D.S., 62 John St., Rock Bay. ap14

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) \$2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 50 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.
Not more than one week, 30 cents.No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.
Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.
Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.
TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.
Where cut are inserted, they must be ALL METAL—Not mounted on Wood.

Bring Three Coupons and 10 cents.

PORTFOLIO No. 3.

NAME.....
P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

If by Mail, Three Coupons and 12 cents.

WHAT ARE THE REAL POINTS?

It suits our amusing contemporary, the Westminster Columbian, to say: "The COLONIST has a large contract on hand trying to distract attention from the real points of the Nakusp-Slocan scandal, and from the peculiar conduct of the Government in the matter of the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire thereinto."

It is very singular that our contemporary should fall into this mistake, for our object has been exactly the opposite of what it represents it to be. What we have been trying to do is to attract attention to the real point of the Nakusp-Slocan scandal. What is that point? It is that the Government have acted corruptly in the transaction, that they have abused the confidence placed in them by the people, to put money in their own pockets that of right belongs to the public—that, in the slang of the day, they have been boodling.

This the Columbian will have to admit is the offence which the Opposition have been trying in the most creditable way to lead the people to believe that the Government have committed. Now, it can be easily understood if the Opposition can show that their accusation is well grounded they have proved their point and have done enough to ruin the Government completely. After having made this very grave charge good, to inquire into other and less important charges would be a mere waste of time; it would be like mutilating a dead man. Now, what we have been doing all along is to concentrate public attention on this serious charge and to make it the sole subject of inquiry.

But the Opposition profess to believe that it is not sufficient to try to find out whether or not the Government have been guilty of stealing, but that other and less important matters should be made the subjects of inquiry. We are sure that the Columbian must see that this course is either foolish or dishonest. If a man has reason to believe that his servant has robbed him, will he, when he prosecutes him for the robbery, try to have him condemned for having exceeded his instructions in a certain matter, or for having made a bad bargain? The man who would pursue such a course would be set down by practical men as an idiot, or they would come to the conclusion that he did not believe his own accusations and that he was prosecuting his servant to gratify his spite.

What we have contended from the first, is that in insisting upon an inquiry into the charges of corruption, the Government are doing all that is necessary in the public interest, and what their accusers were in honor and honesty bound to do whenever they made the charges. When the Opposition did not accept the issue that they themselves had raised and attempted to confuse it by introducing other matters which were of little importance, had we not good reason to conclude that they did not want an investigation, and that Mr. Beaven's resolution was introduced to balk inquiry?

In discussing this part of the subject our contemporary is far from being as open and as disingenuous as it tries to appear. In order to show that the Opposition's amendment was not designed to balk inquiry, it quotes the amendment without the preamble, merely, when the sense manifestly

requires it, inserting a few words of it which convey a false impression, and which we fear were deliberately intended to do so. In order to expose the Columbian's little trick, we will have to quote a part of the amendment as it appears in its columns:

"Therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire whether the Hon. the Premier did so act (that is, as stated in the preamble, 'as if he were an agent of the company,') and whether, etc."

The Columbian, it is plain, expects its readers to believe that the words "as if he were an agent of the company" were all that appeared in the preamble relative to the Premier's action in the matter. Now, the whole passage in the preamble reads as follows: "That it appeared that the Hon. the Leader of the Government acted in the matter as if he were an agent of the Company, as the Legislature had never given him authority to negotiate on behalf of the Company in respect to the construction of a railway, and had been working more in the interests of the Company than the Province."

The Royal Commission would, if Mr. Beaven's amendment had passed, have been required to inquire into the authority given the Leader of the Government by the Legislature with respect to the guarantee. This was a matter of politics which the Legislative Assembly had already dealt with. It had approved the action of the Premier and such action was, therefore, outside the purview of any Commission. Besides, if the Leader of the Government could be shown to be guilty of corruption, inquiry into the extent of his authority would be wholly unnecessary. The Three Forks business was also dragged into the inquiry to confuse it. No one in the House of Assembly had accused the Government of wrong-doing with respect to that townsite. The subject had been before the Legislature in another shape, and no one had even whispered a charge concerning it. Why was it dragged into the inquiry if not to obstruct it and perhaps to throw dust in the eyes of the people? These extraneous matters were thrown out of the inquiry in order that the labors of the Commission should be confined to finding out whether or not the Government had been guilty of corruption. It must not be forgotten that the Government adopted the only really relevant passage in Mr. Beaven's amendment. On the motion, we think, of the Hon. Mr. Vernon, the following passage of Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment was added to the Government's resolution:

"and whether any of His Honor's ministers have or had any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, or in any of the contracts of the company, either in material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever."

The adoption of this strong and comprehensive passage is proof positive that the Government were willing to accept the help of the Opposition in making the inquiry into their action with respect to the Nakusp and Slocan Railway transactions as close and as rigid as it could possibly be made.

We have shown that the Government has done what it could to attract attention to the most serious of the charges brought against it, and that it only rejected what had nothing to do with that charge. What we want the Columbian and every one else who desires to arrive at an impartial opinion in this matter to do is to go over the Government's resolution sentence by sentence and word by word, to see if it could be made stronger, and to attempt to discover any loophole through which the Government, if it tried, could by any possibility escape the most searching inquiry. That resolution proves—not that the Government are innocent, as our contemporary foolishly says we suggest—but that they are not afraid of the most searching inquiry before a competent tribunal.

A PLAYED-OUT PROPHET.

The News-Advertiser does not venture to continue its political predictions. It is, we shrewdly suspect, beginning to find that the mantle of the prophet does not become it and does not fit well. This is the truth. It does, indeed, look very ridiculous when it attempts to peer into the future, and when it makes fanciful calculations with imaginary figures. It is perhaps beginning to find out, too, that its readers take no stock in baseless computations made merely for electioneering purposes. They have seen the trick tried before, and they know exactly what it is worth.

It says, among other silly things, that we display "keen anxiety at the thought that Mr. Cotton may possibly have a seat in the next Legislature." Is this also said for effect? We are very sure that we never felt the slightest anxiety about Mr. Cotton's success in the coming electoral campaign. Why should we? From a party point of view, Mr. Cotton has proved himself to be a harmless creature. He has given the Government very little trouble indeed, and he has not succeeded in making the Independent party, so called, even respectable. If Mr. Cotton is returned at the next election he will count one on the Opposition side, nothing more. He was very far indeed from being a power in the Legislative Assembly, and he is certainly not a power in the country. We do not think that he will be returned, for the reason that we have already stated. We have heard that the electors of Vancouver are disappointed in him and that they intend to choose a better man to fill the place he occupied in the Legislative Assembly.

Our contemporary wants to know who or what "Bobadil" is. We were under the impression that every man having the least claim to be considered intelligent knew something about "Bobadil." But it appears that we were mistaken. "Bobadil," then, is the creation of the imagination of a man of

genius. He is a cowardly and beggarly adventurer, who tries to pass himself off on simple people as a hero. In their company he brags about what he could do and counts his slain by the hundred, but when there is actual fighting to be done Captain Bobadil cuts a very sorry figure. We trust that our contemporary is satisfied with the way in which we have complied with its request for information. It sees that Bobadil is neither dangerous nor independent, but are impudent braggarts, who try to make those with whom they associate believe that they are very different from what they are by nature. We may add that men of ordinary discernment do not require inspiration from any quarter to convince them that there are many members of the Opposition who are both played out and found out.

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE.

The question whether the Government should grant pensions to members of the permanent military force of the Dominion is, it appears to us, one of common justice and common honesty. If the Government avails itself of the services of men in military capacity and gives them while in its employ barely enough to live on, and that in a very modest way, it is in honesty bound, when the men have worn themselves out in its service, to provide for their old age. This obligation is recognized in the case of soldiers by every Government that we know of except that of Canada.

The pay of Canadian soldiers is very small indeed. If an officer has no private means, it must be very difficult for him to raise a family and at the same time live respectably, and as to making provision for sickness or old age, it is a sheer impossibility. Such men are only to be justified where the State undertakes to provide for the officer after he is worn out in its service.

We cannot imagine anything more unjust than for the Government to avail itself of a man's services while he is in the prime of life for a remuneration confessedly inadequate, and when he is old and unable to learn a new profession to throw him aside with as little consideration or compunction as a man would a worn out garment or a disabled machine. A man who has been in the army, it matters not whether that army is big or small, fifteen or twenty years, has lost his chance of making a career for himself in any other profession, and he is unfit to learn a new business. If he has served faithfully and has done the work required of him, he has a claim on the State for support which ought to be cheerfully recognized. We repeat, we cannot see what legitimate ground there is to oppose Col. Prior's advocacy of pensions for deserving members of the permanent force of the country who have spent their best days in the service of the State. An excellent article on the subject, taken from the Toronto Mail, will be found in another column.

Apollinaris

"NATURAL CHEMICAL PROCESSES are the ONLY PERFECT ONES, and the popularity of Apollinaris Water is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."

THE TIMES, LONDON.

THE SOCIETY OF ARTS

OF CANADA (LIMITED)
CAPITAL STOCK\$100,000.

A SOCIETY ESTABLISHED WITH A VIEW TO DISSEMINATE THE TASTE FOR ARTS, TO ENCOURAGE AND HELP ARTISTS.

Incorporated by letters patent of the Government of Canada, 27th February, 1893.

Gallery of Paintings

Nos. 1666 and 1668 Notre Dame Street.

MONTREAL.

One of the Richest Galleries of Paintings in Canada.

ADMISSION FREE
From 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m.All the paintings are originals, mostly from the French school—the leading modern school. Eminent Artists, such as Fragonard, Rochegrosse, Aublet, Baran, Pezant, Petitjean, Marius Roy, Scherrer, Sauzay and a great many others, are members of this Society.
Sale of Paintings at easy terms. Next distribution of Paintings between the Society and the Scripolders on 25th April.
Price of Scrip \$1.00.Ask for our Catalogues and Circulars.
H. A. A. BURLAT,
DIRECTOR.

"ISLAND HAY"

Just arrived, shipment of Timothy and White Top Clover Hay, at reasonable rates; Seed Potatoes, &c., at
W. B. SYLVESTER'S,
9 and 10 City Market.

THE COWICHAN AND SALT SPRING

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION
Offer for sale a charming residential site at Maple Bay; 20 acres Crown grant; two acres cleared and enclosed in 8 ft. solid board fence; another acre easily added; shed 24x10; shedding and fencing valued at \$35; never failing well; very fine building site overlooking Maple Bay and adjoining the townsite; good road; in very sheltered, sunny and favored spot. Tenders will be received up to June 2, by the secretary.
G. HADWEN,
Danceas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK YOU HERE!

OR, LOOK YOU IN AT

WEILER BROS.

IF YOU WANT

CARPETS—Last consignment of Crossley's to hand.

WALL PAPERS—The best American Makes.

CURTAINS, ETC.—The best value ever offered.

FURNITURE—The largest stock in the Province.

CROCKERY—Goods arriving all the time.

WE ARE IN A BETTER POSITION THAN EVER TO GIVE FULL SATISFACTION TO OUR PATRONS

.....THE.....

PROCESSION OF DEATH

(BY SPANGENBERG)

Is one of the Greatest Pictures in the National Gallery at Berlin. It is an intensely realistic representation of "Death" in the form of a draped skeleton, holding in his extended bony hand a bell, with which he summons his victims. Following him are kings, bishops, beggars, the newly married bride, tottering age and hisping childhood. The soldier bids farewell to his weeping wife; and the helpless beggar, weary of her life and of her pains and poverty, extends her hands in supplication and would fain join the procession.

OTHER FAMOUS PICTURES ARE:

THE MORNING BATH,

(Vautier.)

SCENE IN THE GIN SHOP,

(Grutznier)

A GENTLE REMINDER,

(Morgan.)

THE LONE SHEPHERDESS,

(Van Bremen.)

THE STORY-BOOK,

(S. Rotta.)

THE MAIDEN'S DILEMMA,

(Grutznier.)

THE INTRODUCTION,

(Vinea.)

THE GAMESTERS,

(Paoletti.)

THE OLD MILL,

(Schultze.)

THE FORTUNE TELLER,

(Vinea.)

FATHERS OF THE PACK,

(Barraud.)

THESE ARE AMONG THE FIFTEEN PICTURES WHICH ARE GIVEN AWAY WITH

NUMBER 3,

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World

So many of the world's famous paintings were never before issued in one part. They are not gathered in a hurry to sell, but are the result of nearly six years of labor and travel in America and Europe and the cost of thousands. Most of them were never before copied until the editor secured special permission to do so. The series is the pick of over 10,000 original photographs.

When Complete the Book Will Contain the

600-BEST PICTURES in the WORLD-600

HOW TO GET IT

Cut out the Coupons, and bring 3 different ones with ten cents for each part. Each week a new part will be issued. It is therefore necessary to cut out your Coupons and bring them regularly, so as not to miss any of the numbers.

WHY WE DO IT.

Circulation to a newspaper is LIFE, and publishers are always ready to spend money liberally to increase it. This work could be done by an expensive canvass, but we think that "MASTERPIECES" will do as good work in that direction at no more expense, and at the same time give our present subscribers the benefit of the deal. That is very much fairer than spending all the money on the new man.

Therefore, we ask you to show your copy of "MASTERPIECES" to your friends and neighbors, tell them how it may be obtained, give them some of your spare Coupons, and start them on the right path.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1884.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase)\$600,000, \$2,920,000.
RESERVE.....\$270,000, \$1,314,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - 80 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON. ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molebank Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT: Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 1/2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. ap5

GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

PREPARE

FOR SPRING

By leaving your orders for Additions, Alterations, Repairs, Store and Office Fittings, or any Carpenter Work with
J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter and Builder,
10 Broughton Street.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

NEW GOODS

Cheaper than ever.
PORCELAINS, BASKETS, MATTING, CURIOS.
T.S. FUTCHER (Importer and Retailer)
41 Fort St., Victoria.
mr8

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is the authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. 103

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Truncheon avenue, Established 1892. fcl

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay. fcl7

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & CO. 57 Fort Street, Factory 91 Niagara street. P.O. Box 238. Telephone call 121. fcl

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTEL MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Qu'adra streets, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

MINING ENGINEERS.

G. F. MONKTON, MINING ENGINEER. Member of the Mining Society of N.S. and the Geological Association of England; assays of ores made; mines reported on; gold quartz mining and milling, especially, Whetnam Block, Cordova street, Vancouver, B.C. mr28-1m

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boot a specialty. fcl

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LITTLE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspendale's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mcl7

SCAVENGERS.

E. D. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munroe, 22 Douglas street; Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, cor. Monzie and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. d63

BUSINESS CARDS.

PRODUCE, Fruit and Commission Merchants L. White & Co., have opened out business on Yates street, next to Langley & Co., druggists; apples and onions just arrived; farm produce received on consignment; prompt account sales rendered. ap5-6t

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.L.—Regular Communication first Thursday of each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Flanagan streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 745, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc16

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY"—Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. m74-1m

MUSICAL.

R. EHRICK, CONCERTIST PIANIST, Will give lessons on Piano-forte and Singing. Apply to Waitt's Music Store, or Wilson Hotel. ap12 1m

MADAME LAIRD, TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

For terms apply at the Studio, 161 Vancouver street, corner Pandora. se30

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent of each partner.
Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.
Dated 14th April, 1894.SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG, (By his attorney, in fact, Frederick Landsberg.)
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. PERRY MILLS. ap17-1m

In the SUPREME COURT of BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the matter of the Quelling Titles Act and in the matter of the Title of James Isbister to Lot Number 11, part of Suburban Lot 55, Esquimalt District, according to Map 10, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Isbister, of the village of Esquimalt, British Columbia, on the 16th day of February, 1894, applied under the Quelling Titles Act, for a Declaration of Title to Lot Number 11, part of Suburban Lot 55, Esquimalt District, according to Map Number 10, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, and he has filed a petition and produced evidence before the Honourable Mr. Justice Walker, whereby he appears to be the legal and beneficial owner of the said land in fee simple in possession. Any person having or claiming any title or interest in the said land or any part thereof, is required on or before the 16th day of July, 1894, to file a statement of his claim, verified by affidavit, with the Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Victoria, and to serve a notice thereof on Mr. Alan S. Dumbarton, 51 Langley St., Victoria, B.C., solicitor for the petitioner, and in default of so doing, every claim will be barred and the said James Isbister will be declared the legal and beneficial owner in fee simple in possession of the said piece or parcel of land free of all rights, interests, claims and demands whatever, except and subject to the exceptions in the 23rd section of the said Act, and therein numbered respectively (a) and (b).
Dated this 10th day of April, 1894.
Attest: A. N. S. DUMBLTON, Solicitor for the Petitioner.
GEO. A. WALKER, J. ap17-td

Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Acts" and amending acts; And in the matter of the "Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited."

The creditors of the above-named Company are required to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to William Monteth, of the City of Victoria, the official liquidator of the said Company, and if so required in writing from the said official liquidator are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Drake, at the Law Courts, Victoria, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1894, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 16th April, 1894.
JAMES C. PREVOST, Registrar.
ap18-8t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUCTION SALES.

April 20—Furniture, etc. Geo. Byrnes.

THE CITY.

CANTON Victoria, No. 1 P. M., meets to-night for the election of officers.

HERBERT STANTON, of Nanaimo, has been appointed district registrar for the Nanaimo judicial district.

The Christ Church Building Co., Ltd., has been formed in Vancouver by Messrs. E. P. Davis, D. B. Charleston, J. W. McFarland, A. E. Beck and F. Buscombe, with a capital of \$60,000 in \$100 shares.

The Gazette of yesterday notes the creation of the new school districts of South Nanaimo, Sidney, Huntington, Waukena and Langley, and the redefinition of the boundaries of North Saanich, Belmont, Clayton, Prairie and Abbotsford district.

ALD DYER has given notice of his intention to move at the next meeting of the City Council that tenders be invited for the supply of summer uniforms and shoes for the members of the police force. Bids will be accepted until 4 p.m. on the 26th instant.

The Bishop of Norwich has offered the vicarage of St. Mary's, Parham, Suffolk, England, to the late bishop of this diocese, Rt. Rev. Dr. Hills, and it has been accepted by him. Bishop Hills' parish will not be very far from the scene of his earlier labors while vicar of Great Yarmouth.

The City House, William Wilson & Co., has always been noted for the excellent quality of its goods. This season's purchases seem to have been made with special care, judging from the many beautiful and artistic designs in all the various grades of dress goods that are now inviting inspection at this old reliable house.

At a recent meeting of the First Presbyterian Church Christian Endeavor, five members were selected to represent the society at the coming convention in Vancouver. It is expected all the Young People's Societies of the city will be largely represented. All delegates will be entertained by their Vancouver friends, and a reduced return fare will be given by the transportation company.

REV. SOLOMON CLEAVER, B.A., on Wednesday evening performed the interesting ceremony which made Miss Eliza S. Mufford the bride of Mr. Thomas H. Horne. The ceremony took place at the home of Captain J. H. Butler, of Victoria Crescent, the bride being attended by her sister and Miss Jessie Noel, while Mr. Arthur Neaves supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Horne have taken possession of their new home at 17 Collinson street.

In Chambers yesterday before Mr. Justice Drake, the defendant in the case of Bank of Montreal v. Bowker was granted four days in which to deliver statement of defence. Mr. P. A. Irving for plaintiff. In Foot & Carter v. Mason & Nicholles, application was made for plaintiff to elect which defendant to continue against. Plaintiffs were ordered to serve amended statement in two days, defendants to have four days in which to reply—plaintiff to pay costs. Mr. Dumbleton for plaintiffs; Mr. C. D. Mason for Mason; Mr. D. M. Eberts for Nicholles.

THERE was a sad scene in the city police court yesterday when the case of the lad, William Johnson, charged with attempting to commit suicide, was brought on for trial. The aged mother of the boy, who was by his side, broke down under the nervous strain while the hearing was in progress, and fainted during the taking of Acting Chief Walker's testimony. Recovering, she took the stand and gave evidence that the boy was a faithful and loving son, cheerful and studious; she could conceive of no reason for the rash act. The testimony on the point of the attempt was most conclusive, and, as Johnson declined to say anything at all in explanation, he was committed for trial.

THOSE members of the battalion of garrison artillery who without permission failed to appear at the recent commanding officer's parade, were required to attend in the orderly room last evening to explain their absence. The reception was held by Major W. J. Quinlan, commanding officer for the present in the temporary absence of Major P. E. Irving. Most of the men showed that they had good cause for non-attendance. Major Quinlan pointed out the inconvenience caused by the absence of men without leave, and explained the necessity, which did not appear to have been quite understood, that anyone who cannot attend at a parade of this nature shall notify his commanding officer and obtain the leave always granted unless there is some pressing reason to the contrary. There was no drill last evening, it being the night set apart each week for recreation. A class in bayonet exercise was started and made very satisfactory progress.

The last of the Canadian commission for the Alaska boundary survey leave this evening on the steamer Boscovitz. There are two parties, one consisting of Mr. Otto J. Klotz, Mr. Cadenhead, his assistant, and three men; the other of Mr. St. Cyr, with his assistant, Mr. Octavius Wilkie, and four men. They leave the steamer at Port Simpson to pick up part of their outfit stored there last season. Then Mr. Klotz with his party goes to Bradford inlet to do some work not completed last year, while Mr. St. Cyr begins his work at Portland canal. Like the parties that have preceded them North, they are well prepared to battle with the snow, and have alpenstocks to help them in mountain climbing and snowshoes to wear where they can be used to any advantage. The trouble is that snow is likely to be very deep at an altitude of 1,500 feet judging by last year's experience, and on the steep sides of mountains snowshoes cannot be worn, as there would be great danger of sliding. Both Mr. Klotz and Mr. St. Cyr were on last year's survey. The steamer Mystery has been chartered for the use of the survey, and leaves for the North, in command of Capt. Benyon, on Saturday evening, where she will pick up Mr. O. J. Klotz's party, proceeding thence direct to Juneau. Preparations are now being made on board the Mystery for the trip, as it is not expected she will return in less than six

months. Owing to the chartering of the Mystery the Cariboo and Fly will not make the trip.

ARCHIBALD REID was placed under arrest by the city police last evening for aiding and abetting in the frauds for the commission of which Percy E. Whitall is at present awaiting trial. Reid will have a preliminary hearing in the Magistrate's court this morning.

MR. W. P. LAKE, advance representative of the well known melodrama "The World" is in the city, arranging for a one-night performance here, on the evening of the 24th instant. In his company are Mr. Harry B. Emory (Katie Putnam's husband), who plays leads; Mr. Charles A. Smiley, Mr. Gus. Cohen and Mr. Tom Coleman, Miss Rose Wilder and Miss Watson.

The Bear Lake Consolidated Mining Company is the title of a new incorporation just registered, whose particular object is to develop the Snowshoe claim in the Slokan district of West Kootenay. The capital stock is placed at \$500,000 in \$5 shares; the business headquarters are at Victoria, and the first trustees are Messrs. George Riley, Gustav Leiser and Gordon Hunter.

This evening, in Victoria West hall, the three-act drama "Comrades" will be produced by the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society, with the cast given below. A short musical programme will precede the play. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon. The following is the cast: Royal Manning, T. E. Gold; Matt Winsor (a tramp); A. W. Semple; Marcus Graves, E. J. Ebertson; Simon Stone (a Jack of all trades); A. E. Cave; May Manning (Roy's wife); Miss C. Ure; Bessie Bradley, Miss S. Green; Nancy Nipper, Miss M. Chapman.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Crease and a special jury, yesterday, the case of Varelman v. Phoenix Brewing Co. was commenced. This is a claim by the plaintiff for \$8,000 for breach of contract and wrongful dismissal. He claims that by a contract dated February 10, 1892, he was employed as brewer by defendants for a period of three years at \$250 a month salary, and that he was dismissed on May 10 last, after the amalgamation of the Phoenix with the Victoria Brewing Co. The case took up the whole day, and was adjourned until this morning. Hon. Theodore Davis, Q.C., and Mr. R. Cassidy for plaintiff; Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the defence.

In the city police court yesterday a Chinaman rejoicing in the name of Lai Boo, employed as cook at the Leland house, was charged with having used insulting and abusive language to Revenue Tax Collector Carter. The testimony of the latter was to the effect that when he asked Lai for the money due he got instead "plenty bad names" and an invitation to go to a country not described in the geography nor mentioned in polite society. The Chinaman also made desperate threats of what he would do if Carter would meet him in a twelve-foot ring in China. For indulging in this nonsense Lai will remain at the provincial jail for the period of one month.

MR. JAMES O'NEILL in the play that has made him fame and fortune, "Monte Cristo," was the attraction at The Victoria yesterday evening. The star appeared to the best advantage, having the support of a number of very clever people, notably Geo. A. D. Johnson (as Norrier), William H. Pascoe (as Albert de Morcerf), Edward J. Morgan (Vilfort), and W. J. Dixon (a comedian of the old school, as Cadrouse). Miss Lillian Dally gave a very womanly interpretation of Mercedes, and the accessories of good scenery and well arranged mechanical effects were present to fill their important niches in the complete production. O'Neil's "Monte Cristo" little need be said; the man and the part are inseparably familiar to the theatre-goers of America. Last night's performance was a smooth and finished one, O'Neil being especially strong as the Abbe Busoni, a part in which he excels all of his many rivals in the role. During the afternoon Mr. O'Neil and a number of his company were piloted through Chinatown, and shown the opium smokers, lotteries, gambling and other sights of the quarter.

THE case of Hindes v. Schl-Hastie-Eskine Company and James Hastie was continued yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem, the same counsel appearing, viz: Mr. Taylor (Eberts & Taylor) for the plaintiff, and Mr. Belyea (Belyea & Gregory) for the defendant. The whole of the forenoon was taken up with the reading of the evidence taken at Hamilton, Ontario, on commission, and before the court adjourned for luncheon Mr. Taylor announced that he had closed his case. After the recess Mr. Belyea moved for a non-suit as against the defendant James Hastie, which was allowed. Mr. Belyea then moved for a non-suit as against the Schl-Hastie-Eskine Company on the grounds (1) that the patent was null and void under sec. 37 of the patent act of Canada, there being no evidence of a complete assignment by the original patentee Hill to the present plaintiff or to anyone else; (2) that the parole agreement purported to have been made between certain people in Hamilton for the manufacture of the blinds, was invalid and passed no rights; (3) that the plaintiff himself had shown that blinds had been imported into Canada by the assignee of the patentee after the expiration of one year from the date of the patent; (4) that the plaintiff had by his own evidence shown that there was no continuous manufacture of blinds in Canada since two years after the patent was granted, as required by the act; (5) that there was no evidence of any extension of time having been given by the Patent Commissioner for doing any of the acts required to be done. Mr. Taylor replied at length, raising the question of the jurisdiction of the court to deal with the matter of the validity or non-validity of the patent, and at 4:30 p.m. an adjournment was granted until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the defence will be gone into. His Lordship announcing that in any event he would not decide such important questions as were raised without taking time to consider them.

Do you need carpets, curtains, wall papers, furniture, China ware? Then make your selection at the place where you can get the best assortment at the lowest prices for genuine goods. WEILER BROS.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

A Public Meeting of Citizens Decides Upon a Three Days' Celebration.

To-Night the General Committee Meet to Formulate a Programme of Events.

There was a very good attendance of citizens at the City Hall last evening, and all were in favor of holding a "Queen's Birthday celebration" this year. The result was that, being of one mind on the main question, it did not take long to settle the preliminaries of a three days' festival and to choose the nucleus of a general committee to formulate a programme to be presented to another meeting for approval in the near future, in order that preparations may go forward as promptly as possible.

Mayor Teague presided and briefly opened the proceedings, stating that the object of the gathering was to decide whether or not a celebration was to be held. The meeting declared promptly that Victoria would certainly have a celebration covering three days.

The formation of a general committee was then taken up, and the following were appointed, with power to add to their number: Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Mayor and City Council, Officers H. M. Navy, Officers R. M. Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., and officers E. C. B. G. A., Royal Dockyard officials, E. G. Prior, M. P., Thomas Earle, M. P., Hon. Theodore Davis, Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. Col. Baker, Hon. Robert Beaven, John Grant, M. P., Dr. Milne, M. P., P. J. S. Helmecken, M. D., E. C. Baker, managers of Banks of Montreal, British North America and British Columbia; Dr. Powell, A. W. Vowell, A. C. Flumerfelt, T. B. Hall, R. P. Rithet, D. R. Ker, C. E. Canouf, C. T. Dupont, Dr. Davis, Dr. John Duncan, Dr. Huntington, W. H. Ellis, W. Templeman, Capt. Gadin, Capt. Cox, Capt. Warren, Capt. Clarke, J. H. Todd, T. S. Gore, A. H. Scaife, J. B. Gordon, Joshua Davies, Charles Kent, W. J. Dowler, J. Holland, H. Mansell, John Irving, Dixie H. Ross, J. S. Yates, H. Helmecken, William Dalby, Thomas Shotbolt, Thomas Shaw, C. Booth, C. W. Jenkinson, John Braden, W. Christie, Chas. Hayward, R. Broderick, G. Leiser, C. Bossi, Percy R. Brown, R. Jones, H. Cuthbert, C. E. Redfern, E. Blackwood, H. E. Connon, G. L. Courtney, R. Erskine, Thos. Burnes, J. H. McGregor, M. W. T. Drake, Lindley Crease, A. B. Erskine, C. J. Russell, W. A. Ward, E. Pitt, Chief Deasy, M. J. Conlin, E. Hinds, Fred. P. Gouge, Geo. Bishop, Robt. Mitchell, A. J. Dallaine, J. H. Sealey, G. V. Cuppage, W. Ridgway, Wilson, Charles Braund, D. Cartmel, H. C. Macaulay, Henry Crane, W. J. Holmes, C. M. Roberts, T. H. Baker, F. J. White, Geo. Elliott, W. K. Tulloch, T. G. Challoner, G. A. Kirk, C. A. Godson, H. Fox, W. Wilby, W. J. McKeon, Beaumont Boggs, D. Stewart, M. Egan, C. H. Gibbons, T. C. Sorby, E. Monroe, T. Jones, Thomas Watson, H. McDonald, J. E. Wilson, Capt. H. R. Foot, J. C. Scott, W. Snider, W. A. Franklin, C. Watson, W. Scott, J. H. Gray, Fred. Allan, E. Mallandaine, D. McBrady, W. D. Smith, Sergt. Levin, Sergt. Major Mulcahey, Geo. Askew, J. Upchurch, A. Scroggs, A. H. Burns, John Turnbull, E. Shrapnell, the President and the Secretary of each of the athletic clubs, President and Secretaries of the various societies.

Mr. Chas. Kent was re-elected treasurer, and Mr. Beaumont Boggs permanent secretary. This general committee is to meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the committee room at the city hall, to draw up a programme of events to be presented to the public for approval as soon as possible.

The preliminary hearing in the Lynn murder case was continued yesterday afternoon before E. Pearson, J. P. Bert Tift, a near neighbor of Lynn's during his residence on Shaw's Island, gave his testimony as follows: "I live on Shaw Island in San Juan county. I first saw the prisoner on the 4th or 5th of February. I think he first came to the Deleo ranch about the 12th of January. I said, 'I suppose you are Mr. Newton.' He said 'Yes.' At that time he bought some vegetables, for which he paid in Canadian silver. He said he had hunted on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and had been a timber cruiser. On Shaw Island all the neighbors spoke of him as Newton. I always addressed him as Mr. Newton. He was at my house every few days. He left some property with me on the 2nd of March—some bedding, a double-barrelled shotgun and a sack of groceries. He said he wanted to leave them with me until he returned from Port Townsend, where he was going to see Mr. Deleo, and that he would be back in about a week and then put in some crops." (At this point the witness identified the things which were produced in court as being the same which Lynn had left with him.) "Lynn said his business at Port Townsend was to collect some money due either him or his wife for rent. He said he had arranged to work the ranch. I saw the prisoner next on Sunday night, the 8th April. He came to my house for his things. He said he had been windbound both ways. He spoke of his cabin having been entered, and seemed relieved when I told him that I thought it was some party that had been there before he left. He told me the particulars of his journey, and said he was expecting some stock from Deleo. Sutherland's store is on Orcas Island, about five or six miles from my place. All the people near us go to Friday Harbor to trade. It is about three miles. There are some 300 inhabitants, and it is the place where the sheriff and officers live. There are two saloons and three stores, and goods are cheaper there than at Sutherland's. Many people go past Sutherland's store to trade at Friday Harbor. I did not hear of Lynn visiting anyone else while on the island. He kept very close at home." The hearing rested at this point, the prisoner having no questions to ask. Sutherland's store is where Lynn went to do his trading while on Shaw's island.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by graying of the hair. To prevent both baldness and graying, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

Dr. H. P. Moody, graduate of the Philadelphia college, has opened his dental parlors at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, where all the latest devices employed in the profession are to be found. Dr. Moody is fully prepared for dental work in all its branches; in extracting teeth either gas or a local anæsthetic will be used.

Garden hose and garden hoes, at McLenan & McPeck's.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

A Cricketer Asks Information About the Fair Offer—Eastern Lacrosse Convention.

CRICKET.

CRICKET AT THE FAIR.

TO THE SPORTING EDITOR:—Several notes have appeared in the COLONIST recently referring to a visit of British Columbia cricketers to San Francisco. The whole question is one of ways and means. Do the fair managers offer to pay the expenses of cricketers as they did in the case of the football and lacrosse teams? If so, then let the man who has the letter get up a team, or let him hand over the letter mentioned in the COLONIST this morning to some one else. I am willing to give my assistance in getting a team together. Action, not words, is needed. UMPIRE.

THE WINNIPEG'S COACH.

WINNIPEG, April 19.—(Special.)—G. Woolley, the Nottingham professional, whose services have been secured by the Winnipeg Cricket Club this season, arrived in the city to-day. At a meeting of the Manitoba Cricket Association a schedule of matches for the season was drawn up. The finals will be played during the Winnipeg exhibition.

LACROSSE.

THE N. A. L. A. CONVENTION.

At the N. A. L. A. Convention recently held at Cornwall, Ont., it was arranged that the intermediate championship should be decided by means of the series system, the delegates of the different junior teams desiring to compete to meet in Montreal at a future date. It was decided to hold the next convention in Quebec. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Frank Lally; president, Tobias Butler; vice-president, Wm. Pollock; secretary-treasurer, D. T. Maguire.

YACHTING.

GOULD NOT BENNETT.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Times says: George Gould has purchased the Vigilant. The gentlemen who had the yacht built last season to defend the America cup against the Valkyrie met yesterday afternoon, and decided to accept the terms offered by Mr. Gould, who is to pay \$25,000 for the boat. It is probable that Mr. Gould intends to race her. He is a member of the New York yacht club, and owns the big schooner Hildagard, formerly the property of the Prince of Wales.

THE rumor of bloodshed and general trouble out at Parson's Bridge dwindled down very much when investigated by Provincial Constable Hoosen, who was dispatched to get particulars and bring in the remains. Briefly it was a family row between the McKenzie brothers and Mr. Weir, a brother-in-law, over the disposition of some property left by old man McKenzie. Young McKenzie went up to Weir's place to "have it out," and being refused admittance tried to force his way in and got his fingers jammed in the door. A bandaged hand exhibited at the Parson's Bridge hotel did the rest.



Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." Mrs. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

THE HEINTZMAN



IS VICTORIA'S FAVORITE PIANO.

Thirty-five years before the Public with no equal as yet in

TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY.

Large stock always on hand to select from. Prices low, and payable by easy installments.

M. W. WAITT & CO'Y,

SOLE AGENTS,

64 Government Street, Victoria.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

LADIES WHITE AND COLORED ENGLISH SHIRTS

New styles, from 75 cents.

New Silk and Fancy Blouses, French Underwear and Baby Linen, 20 new styles in Children's Hats, 50 new styles in Muslin and Silk Bonnets and Hats, Novelties in Dent's Kid Gloves, French Laces, all widths; New Dress Trimmings, Braids, Sequin Gimps, etc., Moire' Ribbons, all colors.

LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN LADIES' HATS.

The above are just opened out together with nearly 200 cases of European and American Goods the finest stock we have ever had the pleasure of showing and among which are some Special Bargains in every department.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

JACKETS & CAPES

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS
THE LATEST EFFECTS.
EXCLUSIVE STYLES.
FOUR CASES JUST RECEIVED AT

THE WESTSIDE

Over 90 different designs and makes in Jackets to select from. Over 60 novelties in Capes—all different. This complete assortment for Spring and Summer Wear surpasses anything we have ever shown.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Co.,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Sugars and Syrups

Of the highest quality. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and superior to any others in the Province.

PRICE LIST:

SUGARS.		SYRUPS.	
Powdered, Tonic and Bar, in bbls.	55c. per lb	30-gal. Barrels.	2 1/2 cents per lb
Paris Lump, in bbls. or 100-lb. bags.	55c. do.	10-gal. Kegs.	2 1/2 do
Granulated do do do	45c do.	5-gal. do	\$2.00 each
Yellows, according to quality, do.	37 to 42 do.	1-gal. Tins.	\$1.25 per case of 10
100-lb. kgs. 1c more, 2-bbls. 1c more, bxs. 1c more		1/2-gal. do	5.75 do 2

Payment by spot cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

BLOUSES. BLOUSES. BLOUSES.

LATEST STYLES IN WHITE AND COLORS.

PRINT BLOUSES,
CHAMBREY BLOUSES,
SWISS MUSLIN BLOUSES,
THE NEW SHIRT WAIST,
THE NEW SERPENTINE WAIST.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT (Complete in all the latest Novelties for the Season in Trimmings, Ribbons, Flowers, Etc., Etc. A Choice Selection of TRIMMED MILLINERY.)

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES STREET.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON

S.S. PARIS. April 25, 9:00 a.m.
S.S. BERLIN. May 2, 9:00 a.m.
S.S. NEW YORK. May 9, 9:00 a.m.
S.S. PARIS. May 16, 9:00 p.m.

For full particulars apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,
Cor. Government and Fort Sts, Victoria, B.C.
no 10-ly-ood

Medical Examination.

The next Medical Examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria, ON TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY MAY NEXT, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar.
G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, No. 68 1/2 Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

ONE SMALL FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP. ap1

MILLINERY.

MRS. WHITEHEAD, FORT ST.

MISS FOWLS having just received her French and English Millinery, has now a choice assortment of goods to choose from. BOTH PRICE AND STYLE. Are combined to suit everyone. Special line of Ladies' untrimmed Bonnets, and S-lors; also a large range of Hats at 50 cents; worth seeing on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. ap1

DRIARD RESTAURANT.

We beg to announce to the Public that we have resumed control of the DRIARD RESTAURANT, and will in future conduct the same on the lines which in the past earned so wide a reputation for the table of the Hotel as being strictly first-class.

REDON & HARTNAGLE.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT.

Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Govt. Street

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK, (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

VICTORIA, B. C.

—The next term will begin on—

Monday, April 30, 1894, at 2 p.m.

In the Christ Church Cathedral School Room. For terms, etc., apply to the . .

REV. C. ENSOR SHARP, M.A.,

Head Master, No. 170 Fort Street.

Post Office address, Box No. 183. ap15

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkins, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. \$4 years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Walt's Music store. ja10

GEO. W. FUGGLE

Pianoforte Maker and Tuner.

VIOLINS, MANDOLINS AND GUITARS REPAIRED

Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 70 Princess Ave., also at Jamieson's Bookstore, next Post Office. P. O. Box 422. mo13 1/2

PLAYER'S

Navy Cut and Wills' Tobacco

MORRIS'

LEADING TOBACCONIST COLONIST BLOCK. do21

MILITARY PENSIONS.

An Old Soldier's Claim to Maintenance Approaches Near to an Absolute Right.

Parliament Expected Soon to Pass a Bill to Make the Necessary Provision.

(From the Toronto Mail.)

Col. Prior, the member for Victoria, B.C., has taken an early opportunity to signify his intention of again urging upon Parliament the advisability of establishing a pension fund for the permanent military corps of Canada. When this proposition was before the House of Commons last session it received sympathetic, if not favorable, consideration from the Government, and consequently there is every reason to hope that a further discussion of it will not prove a waste of effort. Specially is this the case inasmuch as the advocates of the proposal are in a position to present a peculiarly strong argument. While there may be, and no doubt are, differences of opinion as to the wisdom of superannuating ordinary public employees, it cannot be doubted that the claim of a soldier to a maintenance when by reason of age or infirmity he is disqualified from service approaches very near to an absolute right. From this point of view a pension fund for our small, but none the less necessary, standing army, is such it can be called, might be easily justified, but there is another and, to the public, a more important aspect of the subject.

Canada has a volunteer militia force of which it has many reasons to be proud, and upon the bravery of which it could confidently rely in case of an emergency arising from internal or external causes. But on the battlefield a soldier needs experience and skill as well as courage. For these we look specially to the regular corps, which, by their example and instruction, are expected to impart to the volunteers the conduct and discipline of veterans when they are in action. It follows, therefore, that the maintenance of a high standard in the permanent force is the keystone upon which depends the efficiency of our militia. We had before 1871 Imperial troops in Canada to rely upon, but on their withdrawal from Kingston and Quebec it was considered advisable to establish regular batteries in those places. This permanent force, which began with a strength of two hundred, now numbers one thousand, or thereabouts, a limit beyond which it may not be necessary to go for many years to come. Indeed, if the country is prepared to be more careful in its military expenditure, it could not do better than improve rather than increase the regular service it now has, for in these times skill counts for more in war than numbers.

Twenty-five or fifty years ago the dashing but inexperienced young man might rise rapidly from the ranks to the pinnacle of military ambition. It was a common thing in those days for junior officers with influence and money to be thrust in front of older and more experienced men. But since then war has become more of a science, and the danger of such promotions has increased proportionately. Moreover, the modern appliances of battle are so intricate and complicated that an expert soldier must possess nearly all the qualifications of an electrical engineer. It is to the permanent corps that we look for this class of trained men; they are the schools from which graduate the best officers and the best instructors. Military men tell us, and there is no reason to doubt it, that good reliable non-commissioned officers are the backbone and mainstay of any military organization, and it needs no special knowledge on the subject to realize that these cannot be obtained from ranks that are filled with inferior men. In view of these considerations, it is hard to understand why less inducements to long and faithful service are held out to the regular soldiers than to any other public employees. At the outset their pay is small. The men enlist for three years at 40 cents a day, with food and clothing, and by good behavior this sum may be increased to forty-seven cents. One who rises from the ranks will receive as corporal seventy cents a day, as sergeant eighty cents a day, as staff-sergeant \$1 a day, or as sergeant-major \$1 25 a day. The officers, it must be remembered, have outlays for uniforms and social duties, as well as calls upon their purses from which the privates are exempt. Yet the allowance of captains and majors is \$105 a month, and of lieutenant-colonels \$120.

The smallness of the remuneration is, however, not so much an injury to the permanent corps as the fact that no provision is made for the maintenance when they are no longer fit for service of those who devote their lives to the work. Both England and the United States provide reasonable pensions, while Canada, neglecting the purely military organizations, pays retiring allowances to the members of the civil service and the Northwest mounted police. The effect of pensioning soldiers after long service is to retain at the disposal of the country the best men, and to develop experts in the highly necessary science of attack and defence. Money wisely spent in this way is, therefore, a judicious and statesmanlike investment. Besides this, we know that Canadians are constantly seeking and obtaining positions in the Imperial service after they have received a military training at the expense of this country. They go abroad in most cases, reluctantly, because insufficient inducements are offered them to remain at home. The time has come when something should be done to prevent this loss, and to make better use of the material we have in this country. A moderate pension for long services would be a very important, and by no means expensive, step in that direction. It ought not to be regarded as an extravagant use of money, but rather as a means of ensuring a better return for the necessary expenditure to which the country is now put. A former Minister of Militia went so far as to prepare a bill on the subject, and soon, it is to be hoped, Parliament will enact one.

FIVE THOUSAND FOR AN ARM.

Outcome of a Runaway in York County—The Township Sued—"A Barking Pig."

Out near the village of Sutton, York county, Ont., in October, Miss Amelia Travis was injured in a runaway, the direct cause of which is being investigated before Mr. Justice Macmahon in the non-jury assizes, in a suit against the township of Georgina for \$5,000 damages. Witnesses on behalf of the plaintiff testify that the runaway was caused by a "barking pig" on the roadside. The plaintiff's injury consists of a broken arm, for which she is seeking compensation from the coffers of the township on the ground that the pig should not have been allowed to tread the highway unguided.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

BIG MINING DEAL.

A One Million Dollar Montreal Company to Develop a British Columbia Mine.

W. S. Hogg, travelling representative of the Western Loan and Trust Company, of Montreal, is in the city on his way home from British Columbia, where he has been for about five months. Mr. Hogg, besides attending to the company's business has been looking over some mining properties in the Pacific province, to develop a valuable claim contracted by him there. The capital stock of the company is \$1,000,000, and the shareholders are all Eastern men. Most of the capital has been subscribed, and Mr. Hogg is now on his way East to raise the rest. The property, which is situated 120 miles southeast of Vancouver, is a very valuable one. Mr. Hogg has several splendid samples of gold with him. It is expected that operations will commence on the mining some time in June. Six hundred and forty acres in all are controlled by the company, and the work will be very extensive. Jas. Burridge, of this city, is the only Speaking man interested in the enterprise. One of the running prospects in British Columbia this year Mr. Hogg said there would be great activity and the Western country would be the centre of operation for many capitalists. Business in all circles along the line is brightening up and a good season is anticipated.—Winnipeg Nor-Wester.

ALL A FAKE.

No Truth in the Story of a Confession of the Williams Murder Near Toronto.

A Toronto dispatch says, Detective Greer, who went to Bozeman Mont, to inquire into the circumstances in connection with the alleged confession of a man named Robert Dutton, that he had committed the Williams murder in Toronto township on December 14 last, and for the commission of which Walter MacWherrell is to be hanged at Brampton on June 1, has returned. Greer says the affidavit which W. J. Stevenson, stenographer in Hartman & Hartman's office at Bozeman, claims was signed by Dutton, was made and signed by Stevenson himself. He has a number of affidavits to the effect that the signature "Robert Dutton" was in the handwriting of Stevenson, and others setting forth that Stevenson was a man whose word was not worthy of credence.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)
For Sick-Headache,
Impaired Digestion,
Liver Disorders and
Female Ailments.

Renowned all over the World.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Ask for Beecham's and take no others.
Made at St. Helens, England.
Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal.
For sale by all druggists.



Nanaimo Judicial District.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in virtue of the powers vested in him by the "Supreme Court Amendment Act, 1891," has been pleased to order that from and after Monday, the 16th day of April, instant, the Registry for the Nanaimo Judicial District shall be established in the City of Nanaimo.

By command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.
Provincial Secretary's Office,
12th April, 1894. a19-1m



Assessment Act and Provincial Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1894. All of the above-named taxes collectable within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts, are payable at my office.

Assessed taxes are collectable at the following rates, viz.:
If paid on or before June 30th, 1894—
One-half of one per cent. on real property.
Two per cent. on wild land.
One-third of one per cent. on personal property.
One half of one per cent. on income.
If paid after June 30th, 1894—
Two-thirds of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on wild land.
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
Three-fourths of one per cent. on income.
Provincial Revenue Tax, \$3.00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).
CORNELIUS BOOTH,
Assessor and Collector.
January 2nd, 1894. a19-1d



TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the year 1894.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....1st May.
New Westminster.....Tuesday.....15th May.
Vancouver.....Tuesday.....15th May.
Clifton.....Monday.....28th May.
Victoria.....Tuesday.....29th May.
Kamloops.....Monday.....4th June.
Vernon.....Monday.....11th June.
Donauld.....Friday.....15th June.
Nelson.....Tuesday.....19th June.
*Special Assize. a19-1d

"HYDE FARM"

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT

IS A MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY, containing 484 acres, suitable for mixed farming. A large portion of the Farm has formerly been cropped. There are large portions of it that are suitable for Grazing and Dairying Purposes. Now that Hops are likely to become one of B. C.'s profitable crops, a couple of hundred acres of Hyde Farm could be utilized for this purpose. The Farm is supplied with an abundance of water the year round, and water for power can be secured from the falls of the Koksilah River, which stream is the boundary line of the property on one side. Brick Clay, Lime Rock and Bog Iron Ore exist on the Farm, with the prospect of Coal also being discovered. There is plenty of Timber for all purposes, some of it of a merchantable character.

"HYDE FARM"

Is a short distance from the E. & N. Railway Line at either end of the property, and the Victoria and Nanaimo Wagon Road passes through it, therefore it is specially well located for shipping purposes. Excellent Shooting and Fishing is to be had on the property and in the Koksilah River. Deer, Grouse, Duck and Geese abound. In fact Hyde Farm is well located for all practical and pleasureable purposes, and is a chance not often met with for a man of moderate means to secure a small estate, which is sure to become extremely valuable, as the development of the Island progresses. In the meantime its utilization for Mixed Farming or Cattle Raising Purposes would bring in a fair income.

For further particulars, or
For Price and Terms, address
"HYDE FARM," Colonist Office.

LARDEAU

NORTHEAST ARM UPPER ARROW LAKE.

The Townsite Company have entered into a contract to build a wharf to deep water at lowest stage, at the foot of Victoria avenue. This will cost about \$4000.

The C.P.R. Telegraph Company's line is built from Revelstoke to Nelson, Nakusp and Kaslo via LARDEAU CITY, and the office for the Lardeau and Fish Creek Districts is situated at LARDEAU CITY.

A Mining Recorder is stationed at LARDEAU—a convenience for the prospectors of this region. Many rich strikes have recently been made on Fish Creek, a few miles from LARDEAU. A steamer calls three times a week at LARDEAU.

The charter for the Lardeau & Kootenay Railroad has its commencement at LARDEAU CITY. This line will undoubtedly be built in the near future, as it is the only route to the famous Lardeau Mines on Trout Lake and the shortest and easiest pass to Kootenay Lake.

Prospectors and capitalists visiting the Lardeau Country will find the best Hotel Accommodation in West Kootenay at LARDEAU CITY. It is the entrance point to the Lardeau, Fish Creek and Duncan River Mines, and will save time, labor and money to prospectors who desire to visit these sections.

LARDEAU CITY has much in its favor. It is affected by the prevailing dullness at present, but its situation is such that it must become an important trading point, and grow into a considerable town.

Investors in West Kootenay should seek particulars about LARDEAU and the District tributary to it. Any information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,

VICTORIA, B.C.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C.
March 16th. 1894. mrl7

\$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or willfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
G. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. ja23



REWARD.

A reward of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) will be paid by the Provincial Government for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who, on or about the morning of the 13th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the premises of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

By Command,
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent of Provincial Police,
Victoria, B.C., March 14th, 1894. mrl5

BY WAY OF
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to
CHICAGO
and all points East,
KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY
and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots, in comparison, Buffet, Pull, Vestibuled Trains, man, and Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER,
Puget Sound Agent Seattle.
ja19

STAMPAES AND SHIPS



THE POPULAR SCENIC ROUTE

—TO—

THE EAST

Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars without change to

BOSTON
MONTREAL
MINNEAPOLIS
ST. PAUL
TORONTO
WINNIPEG

Rates cheaper than via any other line crossing the continent.

The Royal Mail Steamship Line

—TO—

JAPAN

—AND—

CHINA

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE ORIENT.

SAILINGS AS FOLLOWS:
R.M.S. Empress of Japan.....April 23
R.M.S. Empress of China.....May 14
R.M.S. Empress of India.....June 4
R.M.S. Empress of Japan.....June 25
R.M.S. Empress of China.....July 16
R.M.S. Empress of India.....Aug. 6

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Passenger Agent,
Vancouver, B.C. au25

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 22
Takes effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:
Steamer Mande leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent,
Victoria, Oct. 31st, 1893.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.
City of Puebla - - April 23
mch26 R. P. RITHEAT & CO. Agents

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria, Tuesday, a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address
C. J. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Portland

TWO ENDS OF A STICK

MRS. FRANK LESLIE HANGS GARLANDS OF WISDOM UPON THEM.

A Hateful Virtue—Strangers Are Fair In Love or War—Is a Lie Ever Justifiable? Cupid Is Often Color Blind—What a Fellow May Do.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]



EVERY stick has two ends.

So has every fact and every truth. So has every trait and every action, and it is one of the most amusing of any diversions to find out what the other end looks like—better than conundrums or prize puzzles any time, equal to a first rate detective story, even one of Sherlock Holmes' marvellous performances as portrayed by Conan Doyle, for you can find it right inside of yourself, and probably everybody has found out by the time they can keenly enjoy a detective story—a first class one, I mean—that nothing in the world is so interesting to a man as his own self. I know a very handsome man who has an album filled with pictures of himself at different ages and in different costumes, and who declares with a somewhat brutal frankness that it is to him by far the most interesting collection of pictures the world could produce.

Another man, far from handsome, but very bright, cynically proclaims that he lives to the glory and for the advancement of Mephistopheles or Iago or by whatever name you choose to supply his real name.

Well, then, granted that the most captivating study of mankind is himself, I will suggest to my friends plucking for amusement the little game of hunting up "the other end" of their own pet virtues, and if they have any faults or can get some friend to point out one or two they may solace themselves by discovering that every fault has its alternative virtue.

For instance, our friend M. L., who lives for his own glory and advantage, is only the other end of the man who lives to spread abroad some great discovery and advantage to the world, which becomes incidentally glory and advantage to himself. Jenner, Fulton, Ericsson, Christopher Columbus and several other worldwide benefactors were men who, if their natures had taken another turn, would have spent life in admiring their own talents and despising other people who couldn't see so much.

The "lovely woman who stoops to folly" for love's sake is one who is holding the scepter of womanhood by the wrong end and misusing the noble virtue of love and self sacrifice. The lawyer who sells his gift of eloquence and defends the criminal who pays him is only holding by the wrong end that weapon which is mightier than sword or pen—the tongue of the ready speaker. Now bring it right home and see what fun it is.

When you ran and helped grandmamma up the steps and seated her so prettily in the best chair and brought her some tea and waited upon her, as she said, "like an angel," it was very filial and sweet and affectionate and dear, wasn't it? At any rate, you felt yourself very good while you did it and were not surprised at her praise and petting, but didn't you know in the depths of your deceitful little heart that Robert Brownlow was looking on, and that he declares sweetness, docility and domesticity a woman's chiefest of charms?

Now comes the little game. That action had two ends—one of them all abloom with the fair lilies of womanly virtue, and the other carved into the similitude of a grinning imp of falsehood and pretence. Which end really was uppermost? See?

But for your comfort, let me suggest that I myself often cannot be sure which end was uppermost, for like most other people I generally carry the pole so evenly balanced that just a little tilt will incline it one way or the other.

Another queer thing about this balancing is that very often we see one end of the staff while the world cries out at the other. Did you never find yourself blushing and ashamed at praise and laudation and popularity bestowed most lavishly upon some action which the world considers very self denying and generous when your own conscience told you the motive was to gain this very laudation or perhaps money or position or some other price?

And were you never astonished and grieved at finding yourself accused of just these same base motives when really you had for once lost sight of tire some self and been working purely and simply for other people?

Well, it was in both cases because the world had got hold of the wrong end of the stick, while you know more accurately which end you really held.

Perhaps the virtue most often used by its wrong handle and so converted into a vice is the quality of sincerity. Most of us declare with a warm glow of conscious virtue about the heart that whatever faults we may possess that of falsehood is far from us. It is very odd, but I have never known an exception to this rule. Every one seems to be truthful, and in private life hardly anybody is abso-

lute. Well, now, if that is so, why do we find so much falsehood in the public life? Why do we find so much hypocrisy in the world? Why do we find so much of the "other end" of the stick? Why do we find so much of the "other end" of the stick? Why do we find so much of the "other end" of the stick?

lovely in itself that we all wish to think it one of our own characteristics and so perjure ourselves by claiming it.

But truth, like love, reaches at its one extremity to the very zenith and at the other sinks to the darkest depths. Love is the chief attribute of the Deity, and debased possession is the delight of devils. So truth divine and godlike in its highest examples is made a very instrument of demons in its distorted form.

But yet those who use it in this form invariably boast, "I am so sincere I feel that I really must speak the truth at all risks."

You know and I know that sort of truth teller, the malicious gleam of the eye, the fiendish gleam of the smile, the false ring of the voice, the stereotyped phrases and the inevitable result. Perhaps it is only a petty little sting after all, such as:

"Yes, dear, I thought you ought to know, and of course it is my duty to tell the truth, but she did say that your conduct on that occasion was very remarkable—yes, very remarkable indeed—and everybody was commenting on it."

Or perhaps:

"They were admiring that gown of yours, and I felt obliged to tell them that it was made over from two others and not a Worth at all. I had to tell the truth, you know."

Or:

"Too bad your sister has married into an insane family. Oh, didn't you know it? Yes, indeed. His aunt on the father's side is in an asylum at this minute. I don't believe in suppressing the truth. Do you?"

And perhaps it is something far more deadly than these—a stab instead of a pin prick—as:

"Yes, a very pleasant man, as you say, but did you never hear that he is a convicted criminal?"

Then when you demand the full details of this unpleasant "truth" you find that long years ago, when this middle aged man was a lad, he had been tempted and in a moment of weakness appropriated moneys not his own; had been convicted of the offense and suffered the penalty. Shame, penitence and a life of undeviating probity have followed, and the sometime culprit has lived down his error and become a worthy citizen, but the truth teller will not let him escape and perhaps succeeds in ruining his social prospects and the peace of all who have learned to love him by this diabolical form of frankness.

"A nice woman—pity she drinks," is perfectly true, and when the explanation comes: "Yes, she drinks tea. Don't you?" the false impression is not quite removed, and at the best one feels that such jests are like playing with fire.

Just a step or two further in this form of diabolical sincerity is the mysterious assertion, "Yes, very pretty and very lively, as you say—almost too lively if all accounts are true."

"What do you mean by too lively?" is indignantly demanded, and the truth teller bristles and virtuously replies:

"Oh, I didn't mean to hurt your feelings, I'm sure, but everybody knows that she was a very gay sort of girl, and her mother found it hard enough to keep her within bounds."

And a careless listener carries away the impression that the lively and irrepressible girl has become a woman of questionable character.

The lecturer wearily says to his truthful friend: "I'm afraid that subject did not exactly suit the audience tonight. How was it? Did they act bored?" And the friend replies: "Well, yes, I thought they were. I noticed a good deal of yawning and fidgeting, and several went away before it was over."

So the lecturer, mortified and discouraged, feels himself a failure and the next time goes upon the platform with the shadow of defeat already wrapping him like a mantle, and feeling that he can't succeed does not succeed and perhaps gives the whole thing up and takes to—well, to being a book peddler and a misanthrope.

"Do I look well tonight, dear?" asks the somewhat faded beauty of her jealous cousin, who never was a beauty, and the latter replies: "Well, yes, dear, just a little tired and dragged perhaps. And let me wipe that powder off your chin! There, now, you look quite nice, I'm sure."

So poor Beauty goes into the assembly feeling worn and tired and nervously conscious of every little necessary she has fondly hoped unseen, and her looks are injured, and her pleasure is spoiled.

"What a pity your John did not remember his part better!" says one mother to another as they come from the school exhibition, and John's mother replies, with red cheeks:

"I'm afraid he was too much taken up with watching your Mary. You must have sat up nights for a month getting that costume ready, but it's such a pity it was so tight in the sleeves. The poor child's hands were red as beet."

Both ladies have told the truth, and both would loudly proclaim sincerity to be the underlying impulse of their speeches, but they part with a bitterness of heart each against the other that does not disappear for months—perhaps for years.

It is quite true that John is slow and stupid, and that Mary is coquettish and overdressed; also that the boy forgot his part and the girl's hands were red as she spread them over the piano keys, but if these two mothers had not told the truth to each other how much better friends they would have been and how much happier!

I don't mean they should have told lies. No, indeed! I, too, am a great stickler for truth, and I, too, have a Washingtonian objection to telling a lie, but there is all the difference in the world between telling a lie and not telling the truth, or, if you will allow me to return to my first metaphor, it is all the difference in the world which end of the staff we present.

Your friend asks you how she is looking. You may fix your eyes upon the defects or upon the good points of her appearance and answer accordingly. Instead of the reply quoted above, the cons-

in of the society woman might have said: "A little languid perhaps, but that will go off as soon as your friends gather about you. How charming your hair is tonight!"

The orator's fidus Achates could have said perfectly truthfully: "Oh, in a mixed audience there are always some who can't appreciate anything but bones and the end men. Your lecture isn't meant for that class of persons, and you needn't care whether they are pleased or not, or, if you do care, it would be easy enough to leave out so-and-so and put in a few of those capital stories you tell so well."

Perhaps we are apt to lose sight of the three divisions of truth as set forth in the legal exhortation to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." After all, however, the only part of this that applies to secular life is the last clause of the three. If you tell "nothing but the truth," you must use your own judgment as to "the whole truth."

In no relation of life is this poor truth of ours so mangled and shattered and twisted about and disguised and travestied as in lovemaking. Perhaps lovers become color blind and can't see the cold pure blue of truth because of the rose mists that surround them. Cupid is blind, we know, but that was that lovers might not see faults in each other, but is the little god also blind to truth in all her varying forms? If not, why are lovers' lies condoned and laughed at by so many persons? Why are all strategems fair in love as well as in war?

For myself, I do not think they are, and I should be as angry at being lied to by a man who was in love with me as by one who was not—perhaps more, for he would have disturbed the ideal beneath which every woman hides the man she loves, and that is a real misfortune.

As soon as you recognize a man for a liar you discount every virtue he appears to possess and almost doubt your own eyesight with regard to him.

The lover must tell "nothing but the truth" if he would preserve the too good opinion of his beloved, but even he need not tell all the truth.

Women, with that instinct for self torture so thoroughly developed in the sex, always hasten in the beginning of a courtship to inquire:

"Did you ever love any one before you saw me?" and then, "Did you ever kiss a girl before you kissed me?"

If the poor fellow says "Yes," he finds himself the subject of more reproaches, more distrust, more innuendoes and suspicions than he can live down in the course of a long life. His offense is neither forgiven nor forgotten until that dreary time arrives when the wife cares no longer whom he has kissed or when.

But what is the poor fellow to do? Of course he has kissed a dozen or so of girls before he ever saw her, and if he denies it point blank he entails upon himself the revenges of conscience and honor, which are as bad in their way as the reproaches of his sweetheart; also there is a certain unwillingness to falsely accuse himself of being a "Miss Nancy" who has never dared to kiss a pretty girl. So what is he to do?

I don't know, I am sure. Far be it from me to suggest that a lie is ever justifiable. So let us settle it by advising the girls to remember the old adage: "Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies."

But what is the poor fellow to do? Of course he has kissed a dozen or so of girls before he ever saw her, and if he denies it point blank he entails upon himself the revenges of conscience and honor, which are as bad in their way as the reproaches of his sweetheart; also there is a certain unwillingness to falsely accuse himself of being a "Miss Nancy" who has never dared to kiss a pretty girl. So what is he to do?

I don't know, I am sure. Far be it from me to suggest that a lie is ever justifiable. So let us settle it by advising the girls to remember the old adage: "Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies."

B. B. B.
CURES
CONSTIPATION
AND
SICK HEADACHE.



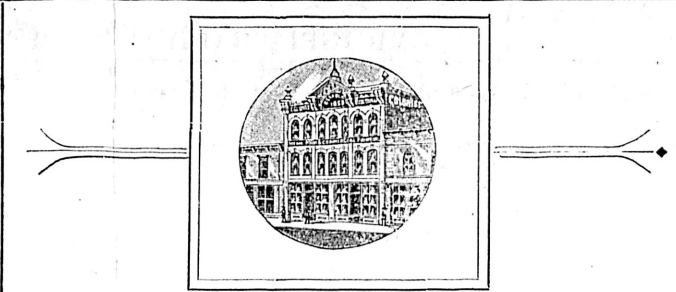
MRS. FISHER.
A Splendid Remedy.
Bene—I think it my duty to make known the great benefit I received from B. B. B. I was troubled with constipation and debility, and used three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, which relieved me from suffering. I esteem this splendid remedy above all others and recommend it to all suffering from constipation.

MRS. E. FISHER, Bramford, Ont.
Take B. B. B.

RAGS WANTED.

Three cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent
48 LANGLEY ST.



ADVERTISE

—IN THE—

Colonist

(DAILY AND WEEKLY)

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS.

The only way to reach consumers is by placing your advertisement in a reputable newspaper, having the largest circulation in the Province. Those who are SEEKING SITUATIONS, or have A HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET, can not do better than advertise in THE COLONIST. It will only cost you

ONE CENT A WORD

For each issue, thus enabling thousands to read your requirements and save you time and money.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

AND AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Lithographing and Engraving.

ALL CLASSES
OF WORK,

Such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain Labels, Colored Labels, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Etc.

Book and Job Printing.

WE PRINT
EVERYTHING

Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt Forms, Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

Salmon and Fruit Labels

Are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation.

PRICES FURNISHED FOR ALL WORK ON APPLICATION TO THE SUPERINTENDENT, T. B. MACABE.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN
PACIFIC R. R.

Pullman Sleeping Cars

Elegant Dining Cars

Tourist Sleeping Cars

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.		
Speed	VICTORIA ROUTE.	Tonnage
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"	1117.
8.30 pm	Mt. L. Victoria	Ar. 11.40 pm
11.45 pm	Port Townsend	Ar. 1.30 pm
3.00 am	Seattle	Ar. 2.10 am
4.15 am	Tacoma	Ar. 8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLCKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 19,

To take effect at 10 a.m. on Thursday, October 12th, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up)		
No. 1	Pass.	Sat.
Ar. Esquimalt	8.00	8.00
Ar. Nanaimo	8.30	8.30
Ar. Port Alberni	9.00	9.00
Ar. Port Mudge	9.30	9.30
Ar. Port Hardy	10.00	10.00
Ar. Prince Rupert	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fort St. John	11.00	11.00
Ar. Dawson City	11.30	11.30
Ar. Whitehorse	12.00	12.00
Ar. Yukon	12.30	12.30
Ar. Fairbanks	1.00	1.00
Ar. Seward	1.30	1.30
Ar. Fairbanks	2.00	2.00
Ar. Seward	2.30	2.30
Ar. Fairbanks	3.00	3.00
Ar. Seward	3.30	3.30
Ar. Fairbanks	4.00	4.00
Ar. Seward	4.30	4.30
Ar. Fairbanks	5.00	5.00
Ar. Seward	5.30	5.30
Ar. Fairbanks	6.00	6.00
Ar. Seward	6.30	6.30
Ar. Fairbanks	7.00	7.00
Ar. Seward	7.30	7.30
Ar. Fairbanks	8.00	8.00
Ar. Seward	8.30	8.30
Ar. Fairbanks	9.00	9.00
Ar. Seward	9.30	9.30
Ar. Fairbanks	10.00	10.00
Ar. Seward	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fairbanks	11.00	11.00
Ar. Seward	11.30	11.30
Ar. Fairbanks	12.00	12.00
Ar. Seward	12.30	12.30
Ar. Fairbanks	1.00	1.00
Ar. Seward	1.30	1.30
Ar. Fairbanks	2.00	2.00
Ar. Seward	2.30	2.30
Ar. Fairbanks	3.00	3.00
Ar. Seward	3.30	3.30
Ar. Fairbanks	4.00	4.00
Ar. Seward	4.30	4.30
Ar. Fairbanks	5.00	5.00
Ar. Seward	5.30	5.30
Ar. Fairbanks	6.00	6.00
Ar. Seward	6.30	6.30
Ar. Fairbanks	7.00	7.00
Ar. Seward	7.30	7.30
Ar. Fairbanks	8.00	8.00
Ar. Seward	8.30	8.30
Ar. Fairbanks	9.00	9.00
Ar. Seward	9.30	9.30
Ar. Fairbanks	10.00	10.00
Ar. Seward	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fairbanks	11.00	11.00
Ar. Seward	11.30	11.30
Ar. Fairbanks	12.00	12.00
Ar. Seward	12.30	12.30
Ar. Fairbanks	1.00	1.00
Ar. Seward	1.30	1.30
Ar. Fairbanks	2.00	2.00
Ar. Seward	2.30	2.30
Ar. Fairbanks	3.00	3.00
Ar. Seward	3.30	3.30
Ar. Fairbanks	4.00	4.00
Ar. Seward	4.30	4.30
Ar. Fairbanks	5.00	5.00
Ar. Seward	5.30	5.30
Ar. Fairbanks	6.00	6.00
Ar. Seward	6.30	6.30
Ar. Fairbanks	7.00	7.00
Ar. Seward	7.30	7.30
Ar. Fairbanks	8.00	8.00
Ar. Seward	8.30	8.30
Ar. Fairbanks	9.00	9.00
Ar. Seward	9.30	9.30
Ar. Fairbanks	10.00	10.00
Ar. Seward	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fairbanks	11.00	11.00
Ar. Seward	11.30	11.30
Ar. Fairbanks	12.00	12.00
Ar. Seward	12.30	12.30
Ar. Fairbanks	1.00	1.00
Ar. Seward	1.30	1.30
Ar. Fairbanks	2.00	2.00
Ar. Seward	2.30	2.30
Ar. Fairbanks	3.00	3.00
Ar. Seward	3.30	3.30
Ar. Fairbanks	4.00	4.00
Ar. Seward	4.30	4.30
Ar. Fairbanks	5.00	5.00
Ar. Seward	5.30	5.30
Ar. Fairbanks	6.00	6.00
Ar. Seward	6.30	6.30
Ar. Fairbanks	7.00	7.00
Ar. Seward	7.30	7.30
Ar. Fairbanks	8.00	8.00
Ar. Seward	8.30	8.30
Ar. Fairbanks	9.00	9.00
Ar. Seward	9.30	9.30
Ar. Fairbanks	10.00	10.00
Ar. Seward	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fairbanks	11.00	11.00
Ar. Seward	11.30	11.30
Ar. Fairbanks	12.00	12.00
Ar. Seward	12.30	12.30
Ar. Fairbanks	1.00	1.00
Ar. Seward	1.30	1.30
Ar. Fairbanks	2.00	2.00
Ar. Seward	2.30	2.30
Ar. Fairbanks	3.00	3.00
Ar. Seward	3.30	3.30
Ar. Fairbanks	4.00	4.00
Ar. Seward	4.30	4.30
Ar. Fairbanks	5.00	5.00
Ar. Seward	5.30	5.30
Ar. Fairbanks	6.00	6.00
Ar. Seward	6.30	6.30
Ar. Fairbanks	7.00	7.00
Ar. Seward	7.30	7.30
Ar. Fairbanks	8.00	8.00
Ar. Seward	8.30	8.30
Ar. Fairbanks	9.00	9.00
Ar. Seward	9.30	9.30
Ar. Fairbanks	10.00	10.00
Ar. Seward	10.30	10.30
Ar. Fairbanks	11.00	1

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894.

PASSENGERS.
Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—H. M. Bateman, Wm. Adams, W. J. Cline, Mrs. Law, J. P. Giddies, J. W. Casey, H. Abbott, J. C. McLagan, W. Taylor, C. J. Koeford, Mrs. Davidson, Chas. Wilson, Mrs. W. C. Wright, Frank Patton, H. Quigley, J. H. McConnell, J. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. W. Archibald, N. D. Jones, T. H. Ward, Jas. Arnold.

CONSIGNEES.
Per Steamer PREMIER from Vancouver—J. & Co., V. Trotman, A. C. Carleton, A. R. Johnson, C. R. King, E. B. Martin, H. Bornstein, J. Mitchell, P. McQuade, Mrs. P. L. Larsen, R. W. Higginbotham, F. Waestock, J. & A. Clearhugh, E. Wall & Co., John Ross, J. H. Clay, Don Exp. Co.
Per Steamer CITY OF SEATTLE from the Sound—J. Joseph, S. Prescott, F. G. Fitz and wife, J. McLean, Judge Holgate and wife, H. Helmecken, E. J. Roberts, J. D. Edwards, E. Edwards, C. Wickham, J. Risdon, R. Amors, B. Hastings, O. Olson, J. Fountain, J. Howey, J. C. Anderson, E. B. Lawrence, D. D. Pierce, J. G. Hake, M. Bullen, Mrs. J. G. Edwards, Mrs. F. E. Watson, Geo. West, W. Warwick, G. B. Valentine, S. Franklin, E. H. Adams, J. Alton, F. Thompson, C. Roder, J. Webb, H. Hyde, Capt. Bronson and wife.

NATIONAL MILLS,
OUTER WHARF.
TRY OUR
Special Chop Feed
\$20 PER TON.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd
125 Government St., Victoria. Tel. 31-3m

BIRTH.
MONGKOW—On the 19th inst., the wife of Leo Mongkow, of a daughter.

PERSONAL.
William S. Maher, of Sumas, is in the city.
J. C. McLagan, of the World, Vancouver, is in town.
W. J. Gallagher, of the Nanaimo Telegram, is at the Driard.
H. D. Helmecken arrived home from California, overland, yesterday.
Judge and Mrs. Holgate were passengers from the Sound last evening.
Charles Wilson came down from the Mainland yesterday evening.
Mrs. J. W. Creighton was among the passengers from Vancouver last night.
J. W. Casey, travelling passenger agent of the C. M. & St. P. railway, returned from Vancouver yesterday evening.
Hans Ziegler, of London, Eng., and E. G. Robertson, of Detroit, are among the commercial men registered at the Driard.
C. J. Koeford, of the Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco, returned from the Mainland yesterday evening, and is at the Oriental.
H. Abbott, general superintendent of the C.P.R., is a guest at the Driard. J. P. Geddes, his private secretary, accompanies him.
The Windsor Hotel, Nanaimo. The Cuisine is excellent.

EVERY number on the programme rendered at the concert in the James Bay hall under the auspices of the Junior Lacrosse Club last evening received an enthusiastic encore, making the bill nearly twice as long as had been provided for. The music, recitations, dumb-bell swinging and character acting were of a high order, being particularly suitable for the occasion. The attendance was somewhat limited, owing no doubt to counter attractions, but the proceeds of the concert will be almost sufficient to buy the desired suits.

A NEW star of more than ordinary brilliancy has burst upon the literary firmament in the person of Rev. S. R. Crockett, a copy of whose "Stickit Minister and Some Common Men" comes to us in a handsome Canadian copyright edition, from the busy press of the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto. The book has already reached its fifth English edition. Mr. Crockett's is a new name in literature, but it has come to stay. He has the making of a great writer in him—fire, pathos, humor, wide sympathies, keen insight into character, a touch light and masterly, a style nervous and flexible. He gives us here a series of swift, bright sketches of Scottish rural life, full of strength and charms. Humor and pathos mingle with delightful effect. To come across a volume like this is indeed refreshing. No wailing pessimism mars our enjoyment with its dreary disbelief in humanity; every page exhibits a robust faith in the higher possibilities of our nature, and the result is distinctly successful. Referring to the book, Robert Louis Stevenson, in writing a friend, remarks: "The whole book breathes admirably of the soil. The 'Stickit Minister' and the 'Heather Lintie' are two that come near me particularly. They are drowned in Scotland. They have refreshed me like a visit home." We understand the publishers mentioned above purpose in a week or two placing a new story by Mr. Crockett on the market, "The Raiders," which is said to be making quite a sensation in the Old Country, where the author has sprung into sudden but seemingly lasting fame.

Always a Crowd Gazing on It.
The third part of Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World which is now being distributed by this paper, introduces a brighter and more charming lot of pictures than appeared in the first two parts. One of the most interesting is the reproduction of Spangenberg's great painting, "The Procession of Death," which is in the National Gallery of Germany at Berlin. Probably no picture there attracts as much attention, for there is always a crowd studying its grim characters. It represents "Death" leading a procession of victims which he has summoned composed of kings, bishops, beggars, the newly-married bride, tottering age and hapling childhood. The soldier bids farewell to his weeping wife before he also joins in the march of death, and the helpless beggar, weary of life and of her pains and poverty, extends her hands in supplication and would fain join in the procession. This is one of the fifteen pictures which subscribers may obtain on bringing to this office coupons cut from this paper and 10c. or 12c. in stamps.

IX L Carving Set at Cheap Price.
Geo. R. Raymond, of Westminster, is now running the Hotel Wilson at Nanaimo. Don't fail to call on him. First class cuisine and bar.

BREWERS IN SESSION.

Important Meeting at St. Louis of All the Working Brewers in the U. S.

Representatives of the English Syndicate Watching the Proceedings—Much Interest Manifested.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Nearly one hundred delegates, representing the employees of nearly every brewery or combination of breweries in the United States, assembled here to-day in secret session under the auspices of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, for the purpose of organizing a "National Trades Assembly of Brewery Employees." The convention grows out of a request submitted to the general executive board at its session in Des Moines in February last from local assemblies 652, 691 and 7,503, all being composed of employees of beer breweries.

"Hitherto this branch of industry has been controlled entirely by local organizations, but in view of the amalgamation and consolidation of interests that has been brought about as the result of the influx of British capital, and the efforts on the part of the controlling powers of the British interests to reduce the wages standard to the pauper labor scale now and for years past in force across the Atlantic, where the finest of brewings can be retailed over the bar at a cent a glass, one-fifth of the current American price, it was deemed advisable by the leading men among the brewery employees to consolidate the local associations now existing and those likely to be brought into existence by a national organization. Beyond the transatlantic questions that are involved the present wage schedule of distinctively American breweries will enter into the consideration of the new organization, and it is not unlikely that within a couple of months there will be a general strike of the brewery workers of this country. Under the rules of the Knights of Labor the convention to-day is being conducted with closed doors, the proceedings being under the charge and supervision of local assembly 7,503, of this city, of the Knights of Labor. The convention will probably be in session for several days.

No less than ten prominent lawyers from Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New York and other points are registered at the Southern hotel. They are here to watch from the outside the proceedings of the journeymen brewers' convention. Three of the principal stockholders of the English brewing syndicate are in the city under assumed names and may seek audience of the convention for the purpose of bringing about an amicable arrangement between the English interests and the score of St. Louis breweries that are now and have been for some time under the boycott.

The English stockholders who were inveigled into syndicate investments are scared over the developments of the past few months, especially over the fact that the combine's boycotted breweries will be compelled to pass the next dividend. The majority of the stockholders, it is understood, have within a year lost heavily in Australian bank and land investments, as well as by the failure of the building association controlled by Balfour, the absconding member of Parliament, and these have been banking on good returns from their American investments as the last resort through which the wolf might be kept from the door.

LONDON, April 19.—The representatives of the English brewery syndicate have arranged for special cable service concerning the proceedings of the brewery convention at St. Louis. The committee on transatlantic management will be in continuous session at the Cannon street hotel until the convention has concluded its session, and will instruct and advise its representatives in St. Louis concerning its idea of ways and means for bringing about an amicable settlement of the boycott.

CABLE NEWS.

Coming Conference at Ottawa.

LONDON, April 19.—It is understood that Hon. Mr. Hamilton, ex-Governor of Tasmania, or Mr. Spencer Walpole, will probably be selected to represent the Imperial Government at the conference at Ottawa to discuss the question of subsidizing the Pacific cable and Anglo-Canadian fast steamship enterprises. A dispatch from South Australia says Hon. Mr. Playford, the Premier, has resigned. It is said he has been selected to represent the colony at the intercolonial conference.

Matricide Guilted.
PARIS, April 19.—Auguste Jarbeau was guillotined at Dijon to-day for the murder of his mother, his wife and his mistress. As a matricide he was led to the guillotine barefooted, wearing only a white shirt and trousers. Before he was taken from his cell, a black veil was thrown over his head, as a further distinguishing mark of a matricide.

Mr. Gladstone Indisposed.
LONDON, April 19.—The Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone is somewhat indisposed. His ailment, while not serious, tends to weaken him.

Against Repeat of Anti-Jesuit Law.
BERLIN, April 19.—The Protestant Alliance has appealed to all Protestants to sign a petition requesting the Bundesrath not to sanction the Reichstag's repeal of the anti-Jesuit law.

An Austrian Town in Ruins.
VIENNA, April 19.—The fire which broke out in Neusandl has burned out, and virtually the whole town is in ruins. Many persons are missing. The injured have been removed to other towns. Hundreds of families are sleeping in the fields. They are without sufficient food or clothing, and many cases of extreme distress are reported.

Euchre Playing a Crime.
PLATT CITY, Mo., April 18.—The Grand Jury has brought indictments against forty of the leading men and women for playing progressive euchre.

ARMY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
Populist Senators Plead That the Various Bands Be Heard by Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The approach to Washington of the various bands that have come to be designated the Army of the Commonwealth, was the subject of a brief but somewhat remarkable discussion in the Senate to-day. A resolution had been offered by the Populist Senator from Kansas, Pfeffer, for the appointment of a select committee of nine Senators to receive all written or printed communications from these visitors and to hear them orally in the presentation of their grievances. This resolution was laid before the Senate in the morning hour to-day, and its author explained the motives which had led him to offer it. The motion which he proposed would do much, he said, to modify and mollify the popular impression as to the exclusiveness of the Senate and as to its right to the title of American House of Lords. The Populist Senator from Nebraska, Mr. Allen, said that it would be unwise for the Senate to deny to these men the right to present their grievances in person. They had a right, he said, to be treated with as much courtesy and kindness as the President of the United States, and he expressed great indignation at the idea given out in the newspapers that they were to be received with the bayonets of soldiers and the clubs of policemen. The resolution went over at 1 o'clock without action.

WESTON, Iowa, April 19.—The Kelly army arrived here at 2 o'clock in a heavy rain and drenched to the skin. The people of the town turned out to greet the soldiers and they were taken into the houses as guests.
CHICAGO, April 19.—General Kelly's army will be increased by at least a battalion between its arrival and departure from Chicago. The leaders of the local command were besieged this morning by new recruits, and the enlisting officer was kept busy registering their names.
WILLIAMSPORT, Md., April 19.—William Coxey, having brought his army to the shore once more, has decided on a trip to New York to dispose of his Massillon stock at a horse sale. He leaves the army at Hagerstown to-morrow morning, to be gone until Tuesday.

"LOYAL TO CANADA."
Mr. McKay, M.P., Declines to Recommend a Popular Vote on the Annexation Question.
OTTAWA, April 19.—Mr. McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, has declined to present a petition to the House of Commons for the submission to the popular vote of the question of Imperial connection and annexation, and has written a letter to the labor organizations in Hamilton which sent the petition to him for presentation, in which he says: "I am too loyal a Canadian to wish to change our connection with the British Empire, and further think the people of Canada by a most overwhelming majority are of the same opinion as myself, and that it would be a lasting reproach to their loyalty to ask them to vote on the question."

PRIMROSE DAY was observed yesterday in this city, numbers of people wearing the floral emblem in their button holes, not a few ladies also carrying primroses.
LAST night the members of the Wanderers football club held a banquet at the New York hotel, to celebrate their victory over the Nanaimo Rangers, whom they defeated last Saturday in the final match for the Provincial challenge cup. About twenty members and their friends were present, who did justice to the excellent supper which was provided by Mrs. Johnson, after which the following programme was rendered: Mandolin solo, W. H. Handley; songs, Messrs. J. Hook, Niven, Donaldson, J. G. Brown, Captain Blackburn, Johnson, Kearney, McCann, Peden, Erskine, Smith, Glenn, Worrie and W. H. Hardley, the last named contributing a song which he had composed for the occasion.

The clearance sale at the bookstore of J. Johnston & Co., Government street, is proving a success, as cloth-bound books have been reduced one-half and other goods in proportion.
For Over Fifty Years.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind of medicine.
Lawn mowers, sprinklers and garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.
Ladies—Hinde's curling pins at Fox's.

YOUR BABY

Should have PURE MILK. Buy "REINDEER" BRAND Condensed Milk and you have the purest. All good grocers keep it. Ask for the "REINDEER" BRAND.

QUEENSLAND ARROW-ROOT

FOUR POUND PACKAGES FOR 50 CENTS.

An excellent material for making Custards, Blanc Mange, Ice Creams, Cakes, Puddings, Pastry and Biscuits. Very superior to corn starch for the above purposes.

TO BE HAD OF ALL GROCERS.

Wholesale: TURNER, BEETON & CO., Wharf St., Victoria.

A. M. BRODZIAK & CO.,

General Merchants, Importers & Exporters.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS, SUVA, FIJI.

Advances Made Against Consignments.

AMERICAN NEWS.

U. S. Warship at Bluefields.
NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Bluefields advices, under date of April 13, were received here to-night. The U.S. warship San Francisco arrived April 12. Courtesies were exchanged between Captain Watson, of the San Francisco, and Captain Clark, of the British warship Magicienne, and at night the Magicienne steamed away for Colon, leaving a message that she would return in six days. As soon as it became known to Lacayo that the San Francisco was at anchor in the offing he hoisted the flag of Nicaragua over his residence. Then, anticipating a call from Captain Watson and his officers, Lacayo prepared a dinner for the occasion, but the U. S. officers returned to the San Francisco without exchanging courtesies.

As Cheap as Chinamen.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The bark Nicholas Thayer sailed yesterday morning for Karluk with supplies. The schooners Jennie Wand and Mary Dodge start for the Alaska canneries with forty-eight men, who will go as packers. They agreed to work at the same rates as the Chinamen, and they cannot hope to make much over \$100 for the season's work.

THE STRIKE ON.
Four Thousand Pennsylvania Coal Miners Quit Work.

ROCHESTER, Pa., April 19.—The coal miners' strike is on. Four thousand men went out at 6 o'clock this evening.

CHESS.
LASKER BEATS STEINITZ.
PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The second game in the champion chess match between Steinitz and Lasker was played to-day, and for the second time in the series the champion met defeat at the hands of his young opponent. Lasker opened with the queen's pawn, and in 35 moves Steinitz was beaten.

WE MUST confess that the weather is keeping everything back; but we got ahead of the weather and made ample provision for the wants of the public in the way of everything useful, pretty and economical in house furnishings. WEILER BROS.

Roland Reed.
A merry night will be spent with that splendid comedian, Roland Reed, to-morrow evening, when he will present his new comedy, "Innocent as a Lamb," at the Victoria Theatre. In a review this is what is said by an exchange: "Roland Reed has great scope for the display of his abilities in the role of 'Tobias Pilkington.' From start to finish the dialogue of 'Innocent as a Lamb' is bright, and in some parts is exceedingly witty. The situations are ludicrous in the extreme, and are so arranged that at no time does the movement lag. The comedy is built upon an exceedingly simple plot. Tobias Pilkington is a gay old stock broker of New York who enjoys a game of whist. The members of his family object to this fad of his, and to enjoy his little game he gives out that he is going to Boston, but in reality goes to Paterson, N. J., where he is assailed by a jealous husband, who gives him black eyes. Pilkington's overcoat is taken by a man who is injured in a wreck on the railroad. A letter dated Boston and addressed to 'Mrs. Pilkington' exposes the broker's deception, and his explanations of how and why everything happened and the situations ensuing, when facts fail to substantiate his statements, give rare opportunities to Mr. Reed and his company for fun-making. Mr. Reed's airy, infectious humor invested the part of the old stockbroker with a unique charm."

When Baby was a child, she gave her Castoria.
When she was sick, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Having suffered over two years with constipation, and the doctors not having helped me, I concluded to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I used one bottle I was cured. I can also recommend it for sick headache.
ETHEL D. HAINES, Lakewood, Ont.
Gentlemen—Two years ago my husband suffered from severe indigestion, but was completely cured by two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. I can truly recommend it to all sufferers from this disease.
MRS. JOHN HURD, 13 Cross St., Toronto.

AUCTION

FURNITURE, ETC.

Friday, April 20th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, 1 fine walnut parlor suite, centre table, French clock, 1 hanging lamp, 1 fine French mirror (5x3), engravings, lace curtains and poles, 1 leather lounge and arm chair, bedroom suite, single bedsteads, baby's crib, double and single bedsteads, a fine marble top waist sideboard, dining chairs, filter, baby's chairs, Brussels carpets, parlor and 3 parlor stoves, hose, 4 sprinklers, lawn mower, garden roller, bedroom lamps, kitchen table, lot of crockery and glassware, tinware, wringer, washtubs, buck saw, coal scuttle, garden tools, pruner, a nearly new Grand Universal range with hot water pipes and tank, a good counter and 400-gallon iron water tank, etc. Also two fine American Safes, Phoenix make, 100 and 500 pounds each. GEORGE BYRNES, Auctioneer.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

81 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR YATES.

BUY Your Household Furniture, Pianos, Books, etc., For the Highest Cash Price.

Do not dispose of your property until they have made you an offer on the same. Send postal. Also Groceries, Liquors and Stocks of Merchandise of all kinds bought in city or country. W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at the suit of P. McQuade & Co. against Charles Spring, and also several other writs. I have seized 50 shares of the ship "Hennietta," registered at the time of seizure in the name of Charles Spring, and which said shares are hereby offered for sale by sealed tender receivable on or before the 21st day of April, instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the office of the Sheriff, 125th Street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Should no tender offered be accepted the said 50 shares will be offered for sale at public auction at 3 o'clock on the day and at the place above mentioned. J. E. McMillan, Sheriff.

Asbestos Pipes . . .

50 CENTS.

(OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES, SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES, ATHLETE CIGARETTES.

Certificate given with each packet, entitling purchaser to splendid LIBRARY OF BOOKS, delivered free. See Samples at

HARRY : SALMON'S,

LEADING TOBACCONIST, SALMON BLOCK.

MONEY

\$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to J. E. CRANE, Manager for B.C., 30 Broad Street.

Success Rewards Merit

Is an old saying, and the increased business of this B. B. Dye Works is a practical illustration of it. Good Work, Moderate Prices and Promptitude are our business mottoes.

B. B. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 YATES ST., Tel. 505.

NOTICE.

Please take notice that M. Katzauer is no longer our agent. James Rosenberger will hereafter conduct the management of our establishment. We shall pay full market value for all kinds of Raw Furs and Skins. Consignments solicited and prompt returns made. Yours truly, J. & A. BOSKOWITZ. Per J. ROSENBERGER

P.S.—Address all shipments and communications to James Rosenberger, P.O. Box 72 Victoria. Feb 3m

NOTICE

The Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co. hereby beg to give notice that their Beer Pumps are only to be used in drawing the Company's beer. In any case where other beer is attached to their pumps, they will be removed without further notice. By order of the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING CO.

NOTICE.

Having received notice from the Dominion Government that the Trade Marks blown into our bottles were Registered on April 9, inst., we hereby beg to give notice that these bottles can only be used by the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company. Any person found trafficking in or using these bottles in their business will be prosecuted according to the act. By order of the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz.: Stanley Street, from Chatham to Bodwell St. E. A. MOT, Engineer.